CHEAP and EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR CUTS, BRUISES, INSECT BITES OR STINGS, PILES, PRICKLY HEAT, and OTHER SKIN AILMENTS.
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.
Larger 1s3d. pots.
Free from Animal Fat.
Sold by TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.
Makers awarded 56 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,402—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1891.

BEST CLARETS.
As supplied to over 100 Messes and Clubs, &c.

Qts. pts.		Qts. pts.
15-0 8-4	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	15-0 8-4
11-0 6-8		11-0 6-8
25-0 13-0	Dinner—La Rose and St. Julien	25-0 13-0
22-0 13-0		22-0 13-0
37-6 19-12	After Dinner—Chateau Lafite	37-6 19-12

For Prices of Whiskies, Ports, Liqueurs, &c., send for our Detailed List.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday. 1891.
B.I. ROSETTA	3325	700	C. Gadd	11th Apr.
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	18th „
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	25th „
† SIAM	3041	500	W. J. Nantes	2nd May
B.I. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	9th „
† MALWA	3070	500	C. F. Preston	16th „
B.I. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parritt	22nd „
				Friday.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	29th May.
B.I. BOKHARA	3955	500	W. J. Nantes	5th June.
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	12th „
B.I. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	19th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	26th „
B.I. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	3rd July
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	10th „
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	17th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	24th „
B.I. PESHAWUR	3927	600	W. A. Wheler	31st „
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	7th Aug.
B.I. PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris	14th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	21st „
B.I. KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	28th „

The steamers marked B. I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board and only hand packages will be received.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	9th Apr.
RAVENNA	3386	700	.....	23rd „
SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	7th May.
PESHAWUR	3927	600	W. A. Wheler	21st „
PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris	4th June.
KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	18th „

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 31st March, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th April, 1891.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th May, 1891.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st June, 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer	To sail
HSAGNO	On the 7th May, 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Bassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 8, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	P. Egger	4,800	750	1st May '91.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st June '91.
AMPHITRITE	B. Vidos	4,200	900	about 10th June '91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	5,800	550	18th May '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
THISBE	G. Costanzo	3,800	550	24th April '91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Bassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 6th April, 1891.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS. BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	To sail about.
CLAN MACGREGOR	3000	G. Miller	10th April 1891
CLAN DRUMMOND	2950	N. Harrison	10th May 1891

THESE STEAMERS are fitted with every requisite for the comfort of Passengers. The Saloon and Cabins are all on the Upper Deck. For rates of Passages, &c., apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 3rd March, 1891.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *with best charge for Commission.* Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.

CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.

Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.

Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.

PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY GROOM & Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S.S. "KARAGOLA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 15th April, and the S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,130 tons, at 8 a.m., on 11th April, calling at Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, at 11 a.m., on the 12th April, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

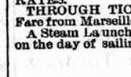
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 11th April, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 9th April, 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. KING, BAILLIE & Co., Liverpool.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM. CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *viâ* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamers.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
BANCOORA or other Steamer		On or about 29th April.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 7th April, 1891. Agents

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S.S. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE Bombay on 12th April 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

THE S.S. "KT. OF SAINT GEORGE," will be SAILING to MARSEILLES, about the end of this month. Fare Rs. 330. No children can be taken. Apply sharp to
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

S.S. "CLAN MACGREGOR." NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THE S.S. "CLAN MACGREGOR" WILL SAIL from off the Apollo Bunder, on FRIDAY next, the 10th instant, at 5 p.m., precisely.

Passengers are requested to be on Board at 4 p.m. on that day.

A Steam Launch will ply between the Apollo Bunder and the Steamer from 3 p.m.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

THOS. COOK AND SON, BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION. Special attention given to the selection of berths.

FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe, allowing breaks of journey anywhere en route.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Plymouth, London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels in all parts of the World.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES for Military, Civil, and Naval Service Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, warehoused, and forwarded.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued of the value of £20, £10, and £5, which are cashed by any of our Agents and Banking Correspondents in all parts of the World.

LETTERS OF CREDIT for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World issued.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on our Branch Offices.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at favourable rates.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received, available at any time for remittance to England. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OR REMITTANCES made expeditiously at best rate of Exchange *without charge for Commission*, and payable at our offices in any part of the World.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued. Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected on moderate terms.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY : 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA : Old Court House Street.

TREACHER'S HIGHLAND MALT WHISKEY.

PRICE, Rs. 27 PER DOZ.

THIS genuine Malt Spirit was for many years imported direct by a few Gentlemen of Bombay for their own Consumption and attained a very considerable private reputation. The suggestion was made to Treacher & Co., Ld., that they should give this Whiskey a trial, and importations were then made. Its introduction into the Indian Market was attended with the most favourable results, it being very highly spoken of by everyone. It has continued to grow in favour, and is now regularly supplied to a large number of Clubs, Messes, and Private Consumers. Treacher's Highland Malt Whiskey is the sole production of a very old Distillery in the Highlands, which confines itself entirely to the distillation of this fine Spirit. Before being bottled, it is allowed to mature in wood for some years until it has acquired an agreeable odour, and a delicious, full mellow flavour, much appreciated by Connoisseurs.

NOTE.—Purchasers of Treacher's Highland Malt Whiskey should observe that each Label and Capsule contains both the Company's Trade Mark, and the words "Phœnix Brand" stamped thereon.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.
Head Offices and Godowns :—BYCULLA.

CONFECTIONERY.

FRENCH SWEETS.

Very fine.			Rs.	a.
Calisson's delicious Sweetmeat	per	box	2	4
Apricotines and Nougatines	per	lb.	2	4
Sugared Almonds (French)		„	2	0
Bonbons, mixed, ½lb. Re. 1-8	1	lb. box	2	6
Nougat, French	per	box	0	8
Pralines „ Rose and Vanilla	per	lb.	2	0
Vegetable Liqueur Comfits		„	1	12
Rafiat le Koum, finest quality	2	lb. box	1	10

ENGLISH SWEETS.

		Rs.	a.
Butter Scotch	per packet	0	6
Barley Sugar, tablets	per lb.	0	12
Mixed Sweets, Almonds, &c.	„	0	12
Acidulated Tablets	„	0	12
Nonpareils, for cakes	„	1	0
Silver Drageos „	„	3	0
Sugar Almonds (best English)	„	1	0
Sugar Candy, best quality	„	0	8
Sweets in bottles—Pear, Raspberry, Barley Sugar, Strawberry, Mixed, &c.	per bot.	0	6

BOMBAY: Oriental Bank Buildings, and Byculla Bridge. PHILLIPS & CO. LD. POONA: Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth, City.
WINE AND GENERAL IMPORT MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

FELT HATS, IMPROVED FLEXIBLE NEW AND FASHIONABLE SHAPES, STYLISH AND BECOMING COLORS.

WE are now able to offer our new consignments of Hats, &c., at the following greatly REDUCED RATES, the QUALITY being of the same HIGH CLASS as heretofore.

Black Flexible Felt Hat, Various Shapes Dun Brown Flexible Felt Hat „ „ Terra Cotta Flexible Felt Hat „ „ Beaver Flexible Felt Hat „ „ Nutria (Brown) Flexible Felt Hat „ „ Pearl (Grey) Flexible Felt Hat „ „	Rs. 9 CASH or V. P. P.
Tweed, Home-spun Vienna & Cashmere Eton Caps. A large assortment of checks, stripes, and self-colors.	Rs. 3-4 CASH or V. P. P.

Pearl Straw Boating Hats, Extra Heavy Rs. 3-4 CASH or V. P. P.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

"BIBBY" LINE.

THE fast Steamer "LANCASHIRE," WILL SAIL for ANTWERP (probably via Plymouth) about end of this month. No Surgeon or Stewardess.
Fare Rs. 375. Apply sharp to
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
ASTON HALL	S. Fowler	3,600	400	4th May, '91.

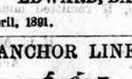
This Steamer has good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers at moderate Rates, but carry no Surgeon and Stewardess.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
WYREETH HALL	A. Buck	4,100	500	25th May.

This Steamer is well known on this Line as being most comfortably fitted, in all respects, for Passengers, and has Surgeon and Stewardess.
For further Particulars apply to
EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd April, 1891. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.



Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
M.L. ASIA	Jas. Laird	3300	24th April.
M. BRITANNIA	Jas. Brown	3089	14th May.
L. ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3395	30th „

Steamer marked L. proceeds to Liverpool direct.
Steamer marked M. to Marseilles only.
Steamers marked M.L. go to Liverpool via Marseilles and book passengers for both Ports.

Passengers by the Marseilles steamer can book through to London (overland from Marseilles).

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.

All the State Rooms are on the Upper Deck.
For further Particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 21st March, 1891. Agents.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5: Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of Horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER.

IT is the Water of Life. The most Powerful, Efficacious Destroyer of the Deadly Microbe. Cures Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Kidney, and all Blood Diseases. Rs. 15 per Jar. Pamphlets of Testimonials sent Post free.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER Co.,
(FACTORY No. 12.)
111, Oxford Street, London, W.
SOLE DEPOT FOR INDIA AND BURMAH,
23, Rampart Row.
PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., CHEMISTS,
Sole Sub-Agents for Bombay Presidency.
The only places for the genuine stuff.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILK PUNCH.

PREPARED FROM AN ORIGINAL RECIPE.

IT has achieved a considerable reputation as being the best in the Indian Market.

Rs. 25 Per Dozen.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ST. JULIEN MEDOC.

THIS popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other Brand. It is the pure product of the Grape, neither "Medicated" nor "Doctored."

Price per doz. Quarts, Rs. 10-8; Pints, Rs. 6.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GRAPE ELIXIR FOR MAKING A REFRESHING DRINK.

Price Re. 1-8 per Quart Bottle.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.

"I do assure you I like the thing (Grape Elixir) so well that I would never like to be without a Bottle of it to make a Delicious Glass of Sherbet during the Hot Season."

(Sd). S. H. M.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

CAMPHORATED MYRRH DENTIFRICE,

FOR WHITENING THE TEETH AND PRESERVING THE GUMS.

Per Box As. 10; per Bottle Re. 1.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.

"GENTLEMEN,—About 15 years ago my teeth troubled me very much, being loose in the Gums, and causing me great pain. I was advised by a friend to try your Camphorated Myrrh Tooth Powder, and after using this for about a month my teeth became quite firm and well, and the pain no longer troubled me. I still use it regularly, and derive great benefit from it, and have recommended it to many of my friends." "Signed S. E. S."

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

PELLICULINE.

THE New Preparation for the cure of every kind of Skin Disease. It is perfectly harmless, soothes and allays all irritation immediately it is applied, and has already proved to be a certain Remedy for affections of the Skin.

Pelliculine, per pot, Re. 1-4.
Pelliculine Toilet Powder, per box, Re. 1-4.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

PRICE CURRENT—Published once a week. Contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription—Rs. 12 per year.

THE "BLÜTHNER" PIANO-FORTES.

BOUDOIR AND CONCERT GRANDS AND COTTAGES,

BY the above maker, are now being monthly received at their Bombay Agency, and are offered at Manufacturer's Prices, *plus* Rs. 60 for freight and incidental charges.

Though low priced, these high-class instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation of Western civilisation. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, which, reduced to a minimum, will exhibit the extraordinary fact of one Piano in every working hour of the day.

Another feature very remarkable with these Pianos is their sweetness and richness of tone their perfect and never failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and last, but not least, the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as the best Pianos—a fact which is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

We invite inspection of these splendid Pianos, and will send Messrs. T. Blüthner's own Illustrated Price List free on application.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, AND 1, ASH LANE,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMAH.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.
ELECTROTECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS :
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

THORPE & CO.'S SUPERIOR FELT HATS, FASHIONABLE SHAPES.

EXTRA LIGHT.
GREASE-PROOF LININGS.
WELL VENTILATED.
BEST QUALITY.
LARGE CHOICE.

BLACK,
FAWN,
MOUSE,
TERRA COTTA,
BAY BROWN, Rs. 8-8
Rs. 8-8 NUT BROWN,
GREY,
SOFT CLERICAL,
Rs. 5-8 BOYS BLACK, Rs. 5-8.
Rs. 14-8 TERAI HATS, Rs. 14-8.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

Just arrived a Large Choice of Elwood's Superior Sun Hats. Helmets, Hawke's Regulation Helmets, covered White Doe and Khakee.

THORPE & Co., (HATTERS) BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE : ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper post free, upon application.
The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 289, High Holborn, LONDON.

ELECTRO-HOMŒOPATHIC POOR DISPENSARY
ST. ALOYSIUS' COLLEGE, MANGALORE, S. C.
GENERAL DEPOT IN INDIA
For Count C. Mattei's Medicines.
GLOBULES 70 as 6; 150 as. 12; 350 Rs. 1-8-0; 700, Rs. 2-8-0
ELECTRIC FLUIDS—2 drams, as. 8; 4 drams, Re. 1; 1 oz. Rs. 1-12-0.
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.—Mother Tinctures and Powders, as. 1-6 per dram. Dilutions and Pills as. 1-3 per dram.
FOR PRICE LIST ADDRESS :—
AUG. MULLER, S. J., Manager.

RESIDENTS IN INDIA WILL FIND CEYLON
An agreeable place to visit during
THE HOT SEASON.
NUWARA ELIYA.—The Sanitarium is 6200 feet above Sea.
And after reaching Colombo by short sea voyage, is easily approached by Rail. First Class Return Ticket Rs. 18. "THE GRAND" & CRITERION" HOTELS are charmingly situated, over-looking Lake and Mountain scenery. Furnished with every Comfort. Excellent Cuisine. Bracing climate, but not too cold. W. WILSON & Co., Proprietors, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

NOTES
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage Extra.
Copies can be had at the Bombay Gazette Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COLUMBIA ELITE ROLLER SKATING RINK.

BREVITY is THE SOUL of BUSINESS.

We need therefore only say that on

SATURDAY, APRIL 11TH,
PROFESSOR WYMAN
WILL SKATE ON HIS HEAD
AND
will give an
EXHIBITION OF FANCY
Skating far superior to Mr. Simmons.
GENERAL ADMISSION, Rs 2.
LADIES, HALF PRICE.
ALL SKATES FREE.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

In consequence of the Company having been specially requested to perform for H. H. the Maharajah of Kapurthala, the Opening Night in Bombay is unavoidably POSTPONED until SATURDAY, the 11th April, 1891, when they will POSITIVELY OPEN and give 4 Farewell Performances only, viz., 11th, 13th, 14th and 15th, April, 1891.

4—FAREWELL PERFORMANCES—4
IN INDIA
Of the Bombay Favourites,
COMMENCING SATURDAY, APRIL 11.
THE RENOWNED AND ONLY
HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY,
THE DONATORS OF MIRTH AND MUSIC.
Patronised by Their Royal Highnesses
THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT,
THE VICEROY AND LADY LANSDOWNE,
LORD AND LADY HARRIS, &c., &c.

Presenting a Picturesque Entertainment, designed to delight the Eye and enchant the Ear. Musical Dainties dished up by Hudson's Party, and swallowed with repeated cries for more.

SUCCESS A MATTER OF COURSE.

MISS MAY HABGOOD.

Misses N. Harley, Ada Walker, Blanche Gerard, Florie St. Clair, and Lillie Linton; Messrs. T. Hudson, S. Colville, T. C. Callaghan, Mons. Provo and R. Nish, in their respective specialities, combine to make one of the most amusing and entertaining performances ever seen in the East.

Admission Rs. 3, 2, and 1. Smiling begins at 9 p.m. Reserved Seats now secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

THOS. P. HUDSON, Proprietor and Manager.

SEQUAH
SPEAKS
ON THE
BORI BUNDER
EVERY EVENING AT 5-30,
AND AT THE SKATING RINK,
TO AN ENGLISH-SPEAKING AUDIENCE,
at 9 o'clock.

ADMISSION TO RINK:—Reserved Balcony Seats, One Rupee; Unreserved Seats, Eight Annas; Floor, Four Annas.

SEQUAH will hand over a third of the receipts at the door to Local Charities; the remaining two-thirds being paid for use of Rink.

THE KHANDEISH SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS Co., Ld.

ધી ખાનદેશ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 17th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 25th April, 1891, at 3 p.m., to transact the following Business, viz:—

1st.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1890.

2nd.—To declare a Dividend.

3rd.—To appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by Rotation but are eligible for re-election.

4th.—To appoint Auditors for the year 1891 and to fix their Remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
મુલજી જેઠાની કું૦.
i. e., MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 9th April, 1891.

N B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 10th to 25th April, 1891, both days inclusive.

THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the SECOND ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders held on TUESDAY, the 7th April, 1891, a DIVIDEND, at the rate of Rs. 20 per Share, (Free of Income-Tax), for the period ending 31st December, 1890, has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Hornby Row, Fort, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th April, 1891, between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., to Shareholders whose names stood on the Company's Register on the 31st March, 1891, on production of their Share Certificates.

By order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.

"LIFE IS NOT TO LIVE BUT TO BE WELL."

SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL.—Everyone who has used this preparation testifies that it is a pleasant Tonic and Stimulant, removing Fatigue and Languour. Try it!

SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL.—Its effects on the Brain is to stimulate that organ to greater activity and to remove the mind of the depression incident to worry and anxiety. Try it!

SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL.—Students, Brain Workers, Clergymen, and Teachers can exert themselves beyond the natural enduring powers by using the Cordial. Try it!

SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL.—The activity of the mind when under its influence is greatly increased, without the reaction following the use of Alcoholic Stimulants. Try it!

SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL.—It improves appetite, exhilarates Spirits, gives vigour and tone to the entire system, and produces sound sleep.

SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL.—Undoubtedly it is found of particular service to Convalescing, Dyspeptic, or Nervous Patients. Try it!

SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL.—Is a great Boon to all nervous Students preparing for Examination as it unfailingly banishes nervous fears at the time of examination, and strengthens memory.

SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL.—When used with a bottle of Lemonade or Aerated Water, it forms a most delicious, pleasant, palatable and refreshing tonic draught, which allays thirst and creates an agreeable drink for Teetotallers. Try it! Try it!! Try it!!!

SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL.—Is sold at Rs. 24 by Messrs. F. S. Madon and Co., Market; Valji Hoosan and Co., Fort; D. P. Madon and Co., Surat; Jamshed and Co., Kurrachee, &c., &c.
POPULAR REMEDIES MANUFG. Co., 51, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

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Portraits, Electoral Plan, Maps, &c.
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Specially illustrated.
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Full Digest of the Scheme,
With Facsimile of Frontispiece,
and
Portraits of General and Mrs. Both, the Chief of Staff, and Director of the New Social Wing.
Leading Articles from the World's Periodical Literature.
PRICE—6 ANNAS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF TEAK SCANTLINGS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Byculla Saw Mills and Timber Works.

A quantity of mill sawn timber, of various sizes, and suitable for varieties of work.

In lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF BENGAL-JEYPORE COTTON.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Colaba in the jutha of Messrs. GLADE & Co. near the Colaba Press, on account of the concerned—

W G
S 8 } 10 full pressed bales Bengal-Jeypore cotton.
P O

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 48, Church Street, Mazagon, opposite the Chapel of Lady of Gloria, the very valuable and handsome french-polished black wood and teakwood, dining room, drawing-room and bed room furniture, made to order, under European supervision, also elaborately carved blackwood four posts bedstead complete, a very rare and elegant piece of workmanship, open, carved blackwood sofas, chairs, pier tables and teapoys (suitable for presents to home friends) rich porcelain dinner service complete for 24 persons, glassware, best plated ware, a firstrate iron framed Cottage Pianoforte by Emil Ascherberg, Dresden, first-rate large size musical box playing 24 airs with drum by Marcks and Co., on stand, hand organ by Metzler and Co., London, glass chandeliers, with spare K O duplex founts, artificial flowers, under glass domes, clocks, mahogany and camphur wood chests of drawers, large library presses made to order, Brussels carpets, choice garden plants, &c., the property of Captain A Houston.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

10 bales grey shirtings,
5 ,, dhoties.
5 cases prints.
5 ,, printed handkerchiefs.
4 ,, white shirtings.
2 ,, cotton duck.
22 ,, butter, in one lb. tins.
12 ,, American fruit (apricot).
17 ,, each 50 lb. fast color, in ½ and 1 lb tins.
6 ,, indigo blue colour, in tins, bottles and jars.
18 ,, Scotch whiskey.
11 ,, sauce.
1 D. B. C. F. gun, left barrel choke with case.

On account and at the risk of Goolamhusen Allybhoy—
B, R,
1023 10-13—4 cases plated glass, ex. s. s. Persia, and B.

On account and at the risk of Kursondas Madhowdas—
2 cases stripe prints, per s. s. Romania.

On account and at the risk of Haji Ali Suliman—
V. B. E. 100-104—1 case cotton trousering.

By order of Messrs. Abdool Currim and Co., and on account and at risk of the concerned—
3 cases about 100 pieces all-wool gauge flannels.

On account of the concerned—
75 reams printing paper, oil damaged; 10 reams foolscap paper oil damaged.

On account of the concerned ex s. s. Huzara—
9 cases petroleum cooking stoves.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong double-seated glass-fronted brougham,
1 handsome light mail-phaeton.
1 strong second-hand shigram.
1 light serviceable victoria.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE of valuable Landed Property in Peerkhan Pathan Street, on the Bellasis Junction Road.

On TUESDAY next, the 14th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagees Crushina Futta & Co., and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Chimnajee Bagoojee Purdeshi Koobhar, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the deeds of mortgage, dated the 22nd October, 1881, and 6th October, 1887, the following landed property, viz:—

All that piece of Fazendaree ground, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the north side of Bellasis Junction Road, at Peerkhan Pathan Street, without the Fort of Bombay, formerly and now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Chimnajee Ragoojee, assessed by the Collector of Assessment, formerly under No. 75 and now under street Nos. 36 to 44, and ward No. 3618, containing by admeasurement 373 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the passage, on the west by the passage, on the north by the house of Bhowani Vunjari, and on the south by the house of Peerkhan Ladkhan.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On THURSDAY, the 16th April, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Church Gate Street, Fort, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Gayer and Co., the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture made to order, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet toned cottage pianoforte by Collard and Collard, rich table ornaments, Persian carpets, Hink's table and hanging lamp, China flower vases, handsome strong made almyrahs, &c., the property of a gentleman.

The above will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Kairus" Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood substantial made household furniture, best electro-plated ware, superior porcelain ware, glassware, a rich toned sympathetic square Pianoforte by S Rose & Co. in first-rate order, richtable ornaments, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, Hink's superior table and hanging lamps, handsome oil paintings, rich China and Japanese flower vases, choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of G. MCLAREN, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.
Sale of Tiles.

On MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of Messrs. Norrie Mitchell & Co. and on account and at the risk of the concerned—
50,000 Tiles, Mangalore pattern
50,000 ,, French ,,
50,000 ,, Marseilles ,,
In lots to suit purchasers.
Samples of the above tiles can be seen at the rooms of the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN LOHARCHALL STREET, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Raghoba Ramchandra and the estate of the late Bhagwantrao Ramchandra, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated 13th day of August 1885—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, partly Government and partly Fazendari, together with the messuage, tenements and dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in Loharchall Street, outside the Fort, in the sub-registration district of Mandvi, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No 78 and registered in the books of the Collector of land revenue under No. 6940, admeasuring 270 and 230 respectively, making together 500 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the property of Narayen Bulvant, on the west by the property of the late Bhowani Shunker Bapu Joshi, on the north by the property of Sadanand Trimbukjee, and on the south by the said Loharchall street, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN GILDER STREET. OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagees Vusta Megha, Bhoodra Moola, Kaira Moola, and Purkha Dola, trading under the name of Dola Cutchra and Company, and on account and the risk of the mortgagor Luxuman Yadowjee Balshroff, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 5th day of May, 1888, and in the indenture of further charge dated respectively the 3rd day of July, 1889, and 6th day of January, 1890, the undermentioned property, viz.:—

All that piece or parcel of Forasdevernment land or ground together with the messuage or chawl standing theron, situate at Gilder Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 1088 and 39, new No. 12332 and 13887, old Survey No. 3893, and 2 new Survey No. 6910 6910, Mundipal ward, E, admeasuring 2,886 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the property of Shivlal Motilal, on the west by the Gilder Street, on the north by the property of Hajee Essa Fagla, and on the south by the property of Pandoojee Withoojee, and the same have been in the possession and occupation of the said mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

VALUABLE BUNGALOW AT MAHABLESHWUR FOR SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, the property known as "Iron Roof," situated on the Mahableshwur Hill, containing about 5 acres and 24 goonthas. The bungalow is furnished and is in good condition and commands a beautiful view.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and list of furniture application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, April 10, 1891.

REGENT PARK CANINE SURGERY.

Patronised by Royalty, June 18, 1879.

Oct. 25, 1879, His Highness the Khan of Kelat.

MR. SPENCE, for convenience of residents in India, and avoid delay in answering letters quotes the following prices:—

BLOODHOUNDS	£25 each.
DEERHOUNDS	£20 ,,
MASTIFFS	£20 ,,
BOARHOUNDS	£20 ,,
BULL DOGS	£20
BULL TERRIERS	£10
FOX TERRIERS	£10
IRISH TERRIERS	£10
WELL-BROKEN POINTERS, SETTERS, AND RETRIEVERS	£20 ,,
WELL-BROKEN SPANIELS	£10 ,,

Apply
MR. CHAAS. BELL SPENCE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Lemark Villas, Maida Vale, London.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

NOTICE.

SALE of landed property at Kandawady, near Girgaum, in re Wassudeo Trimbuck Joshee, advertised to be sold THIS DAY, has been POSTPONED.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.
SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES IN FORT.

On TUESDAY, the 14th April, 1891, at 4 p.m. Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Waghjee Corejee, by virtue of mortgage deed dated 4th November, 1887, and on account and risk of the mortgagor Bai Dhunbaijee, widow of Dhanjibhoy Nasserwanjee Cama.

LOT No. 1.—On TUESDAY, the 14th April, 1891, at 4 p.m. on the premises.

Firstly.—All that piece of land, containing by admeasurement about 1836·9 square yards, situate on the south side of Nanabhoy Lane, within the Fort, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, registered by the Collector under old No. 183, new No. 3036, old Survey Nos. 1141 and 1142, new Survey No. 9410, standing in the name of the said Bai Dhunbaijee, widow, together with the house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under ward No. 1652, street No. 7, and bounded on the east by the property hereinafter secondly described, on the west by the property of new Survey No. 9409, standing in the Collector's books in the name of Bai Awaisai, widow and executrix of Framjee Shapoorjeee Cooper, on the north by the said Nanabhoy Lane, and on the south by a sweeper's passage.

LOT No 2.—On TUESDAY, the 14th April, 1891, at 4-30 p. m. on the premises.

Secondly.—All that piece of land, containing by admeasurement 1806·9 square yards, registered by the Collector under old No. 164, new No. 5014, old Survey Nos. 1139, and 1140, new Survey No. 9411, standing in the Collector's books in the name of the said Bai Dhunbaijee, widow, situated on the outside of Nanabhoy Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under ward No. 1633, street No. 9, and bounded on the west by property hereinbefore firstly described, on the east by property of new Survey No. 9112, registered in the Collector's book in the name of Rustamjee Cawasjee, on the north by the said Nanabhoy Lane, and on the south by sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

SALE OF 3 VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES ON THE APOLLO RECLAMATION ESTATE.

By order of the mortgagee, Thucker Goculdass Madhowjee and pursuant to the power of sale contained in two separate indentures of mortgage bearing date the 21st February and 28th May, 1888, respectively, and made between Mr. Hassum Meeya Ahmed of the one part, and the said Thucker Goculdass Madhowjee of the other part, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd April 1890, at 4 p. m., the following landed properties, on account, and at the risk of the said mortgagor, Mr. Hassum Meeya Ahmed.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere and Nicholson, Attorneys for the mortgagee or to the undersigned.

LOT No. 1.

All that piece or parcel leasehold land situate on the Apollo Reclamation Estate of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, admeasuring (515 1-9) square yards, together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling-houses or buildings standing thereon, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the north by the site of a proposed Road, on or towards the south by the vacant ground belonging to the said Trustees, on or towards the east by the vacant ground belonging to the said Trustees, and on or towards the west by the Colaba Causeway, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9360, and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward No. , and which said premises are situated in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Hassum Meeya Ahmed.

LOT No. 2.

All that the right, title and interest of the said Goculdass Madhowjee as second mortgagee in all that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situate on the Apollo Reclamation Estate of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (426 8-9) square yards, together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses or buildings standing thereon, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the north by the vacant ground belonging to the said Trustees, and on or towards the south by land leased to the said Hassum Meeya Ahmed on or towards the east by the vacant ground belonging to the said Trustees, and on or towards the west by the Colaba Causeway, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9360, and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward No. , and Street No. , and are situate in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and are now in the occupation of tenants of the said Hassun Meeya Ahmed.

Notice is hereby given that the said above premises Lot. 2 will be sold subject to an indenture of mortgage bearing date the 29th February, 1888, and made between the said Hassun Meeya Ahmed of the one part and Mr. Byramjee Dorabshaw Nariman of the other part to secure a sum of Rs. 18,000 and interest thereon.

LOT No. 3.

All that the right, title, and interest of the said Goculdass Madhowjee as second Mortgagee in all that piece or parcel of leasehold land, situate on the Apollo Reclamation Estate of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (500 6-9) square yards, together with the messuages, tenements, and dwelling houses or buildings standing thereon, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the north by a piot of land leased to the said Hassum Meeya Ahmed, on or towards the south by the site of a proposed road, on or towards the east by vacant land belonging to the said trustees, and on or towards the west by the Colaba Causeway, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9360, and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward No. , Street No. , and are situate in the Registration sub-district of Bombay and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Hassum Meeya Ahmed.

Notice is hereby given that the above property No. 3 will be sold subject to an indenture of mortgage bearing date the 30th day of July, 1887, and an indenture of further charge bearing date the 9th day of November, 1887, and respectively made between the said Hassum Meeya Ahmed of the one part and Mr. Munchershaw Bezanjee of the other part to secure the sums of Rupees 20,000 and 5,000 respectively, and interest thereon.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, April 10, 1891.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong English-built mail phaeton, in very good order, by "E Kesterton."
1 strong bay Arab pony, 5 years old, about 13·3, goes well in saddle.
1 second-hand strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 second-hand strong victoria with flea-bitten grey pony and harness.
1 strong bay Arab horse, 14-2, 8 years old, quiet in saddle and harness.
1 four-seated open carriage in very good order.
1 Couple fox-hound, the property of the Bombay Hunt.

AUCTION SALE of Arab and Persian Horses at Mr. Oomer Jamal's Stable, Bellasis Road, Byculla, opposite the Byculla Club.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, the property of different native dealers going to their native country.

A lot of Arab and Persian horses consisting of chargers, racers, galloways, ponies, hacks, &c.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the executrix of the estate of the late E. Haydn, Esq., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 12th instant, at 1 p.m., at Bandora Hill, close to the Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy Sanitarium, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best electro-plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, hanging and table lamps, Brussels and velvet carpets, pictures, &c.

Detailed catalogues will be published, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES AND PONIES AT ALLI BIN AMEER STABLES, RIPON ROAD.

On SUNDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 p.m, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, by order of the concerned, and on account and risk of Yoosuf Abba Shaba—

9 Arab horses and ponies.
Also about 40 Arab and Persian horses, the property of different dealers going to their native country.

AUCTION SALE OF ARAB AND PERSIAN HORSES, AT SULLEMAN BIN DAWOD'S STABLE, BYCULLA, OPPOSITE TO TREACHER AND Co.'s SHOP.

On SUNDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above mentioned place about 30 Horses, the property of different dealers, proceeding to their native country.

AUCTION SALE OF DROPPING WASTE, &c.

On MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co, will sell by Public Auction at the Khatao Muccanjee Mill, Byculla, near Sankalla Talao, on account and at the risk of Mr. Bomanjee Dhunjeebhoy Khan—

About 64 cwt. dropping No. 1.
About 136 double and single wrapping, No. 2.
About 29 cwt. dropping fly, No. 3.
Also on account of the concerned—
No. 20s. and 1s. clean waste, winding waste, small cops, looms ends, oily waste, warpings, small pieces.

AUCTION SALE OF CHOICE RARE PLANTS AT THE "CLIFF," MALABAR HILL.

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 7 a. m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above mentioned place, a collection of choice rare plants in tubs and pots, consisting of bignonias, ferns, palms, orchids, rotons, roses and other flowering shrubs, &c., &c., the property of Brigade Surgeon A. B. Hojel.

Catalogues will be published and the plants will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On a day to be fixed hereafter Messrs. BENNETT & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Pedder Road Cumballa Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, made to order by Wimbridge and John Roberts, best electro-plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, handsome Crown Derby, Doulton, and majolica table ornaments, first-rate oil paintings in gilt frame, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, a mahogony grand square Pianoforte by Shiedmayer and Sohne, also a four-seated open carriage with horses and harness, plants, &c., &c., the property of M. BRESLAUER, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, April 10, 1891.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE of 100 Packages of Hardware, Cochineal, Plate Glass, old Newspapers, Gold Leaf, &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th April, at 2 p.m. Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their sale Rooms in Meadows Street, No. 21, as following, viz.—

On account and at the risk of Adumjee Rajbhoy, per S. S. Hajeen.
A R—72 pieces Anchors.

On account and at the risk of Lootoofally Nooroodin, per S S Hajeen—
L N—72 pieces Anchors.

On account and at the risk of Sullamanjee Esajee, per S S Kerbela—
N M 260, 1451-57—7 cases double silvered plateglass ¼" thick, size 30 by 20, 32 by 22, 36 by 24, 48 by 24, 48 by 30.
Per s. s. India Branch.
NM 307—201-7—7 cases do do 6 by 4, 7 by 5, 8 by 6.

On account and at the risk of Jawarchund Goomanchand, per s. s. Pekin.
J G—23-31—6 cases cochineal No. 1 and 2.

On account and at the risk of the concerned per s.s. Peninsular—
266 ½—2 cases No. 2 cochineal 700 lbs.
Per s. s. Pekin.
296 ½—2 cases do. do.

On account and at the risk of L. Jumnadass & Co, per s. s. Clyde—
215 ½—4 cases No. 2 cochineal 1400 lbs.
½—4 do, No. 1 do do.
Per s. s. Peninsular.
271 1—4 cases No. 1 do do.
,, 5—1 do. No 2 do 350 lbs.

On account and at the risk of Escoffaly Adumjee, per s s Imperatrix—
255 5-6—2 cases imitation gold leafs
9-10 18-19—4 do do do

On account and at the risk of Sumsool Hug of Delhi, per s s Oriental
2092 1-2—2 cases cotton wicks.

On account and at the risk of Noordin Sumsoodin.
N S 26-50. 25 bales old newspapers.

On account and at the risk of Morwanji Nowrojee—
Per s. s. City of Dublin
160, 1-16—16 cases window glasses.

On account and at the risk of Mahomedally Escoffaly Kadurbhoy—
410, 3185-8, 2 cases beads.

On account of whom it may concern.—
M O M J 1573-5—3 cases soap.
Do 1518 —1 ,, glassware.
Do 1571 —1 ,, stationery
2 ,, K O Stores.
1 ,, very superior photo albums.

Terms—A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale. Lots should be cleared away within 3 days on payment thereof.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, April 10, 1891.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).
HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £466,500
RESERVE FUND.....£140,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—
For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per Annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN,
Manager

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 588,075
REST ..... ,, 215,333

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—
FIXED, for 12 months.....5 per cent. per annum
FIXED DEPOSIT for 6 months.....4 per cent. per annum
an 1 for other periods subject to special arrangement.
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St. Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

CAPITAL.....£3,200,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

E. C. MONOD,
Rampart Row, W. Acting Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital.....$ 100,00,000. Paid up...$ 92,96,677·07
Balance in Course of Payment.....$ 7,03,322·93
Reserve Fund.....$ 68,06,596·31
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$100,00,000·00

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Acting Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. F. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
A. H. PHILPOTTS, Esq., Carshalton, Surrey.

THOMAS JACKSON, } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
HANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	HOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 500, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 Per Cent.
Terms for shorter periods on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

EVERY MAN interested in the Subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for a valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure, nervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medicines. The only method which is safe and pleasant and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent Post free.—Mr. E. NORTON, 859, High Holborn, London, Eng.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

BICYCLE and TRICYCLE RIDERS are REMINDED not to RIDE on the FOOTPATHS, and to observe the Rules of the Road. Bells should be sounded as a warning to Foot and other Passengers on approach; and lights should be lit after Dusk.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 8th April, 1891.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, Albert Building, on MONDAY, the 20th April 1891, at 2 p.m.

To receive Directors' and Auditors' Reports for Year ending 31st December 1890.

To elect a Director and Auditors.

To declare a Dividend.

To transact any other Business which may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

Albert Building, Bombay, 7th March, 1891.

NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co. SUPPLY NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES on LOWEST TERMS. Delivery Guaranteed. Subscription List can be obtained from Messrs. KING, KING & Co., Bombay; and Messrs. KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta.

THE SASSOON AND ALLIANCE SILK MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SALE.—Two CORNISH Steel Steam BOILERS, 25ft by 4ft. 9 in. with big dome, for a daily working, pressure of 80 lbs. per square inch, made by Messrs. J. Galloway and Sons; also one HORIZONTAL HIGH-PRESSURE CONDENSING ENGINE, for 30 nominal horsepower, with separate Expansion Valve. The Boilers and Engine can be seen in use in the above Company's Mill at Victoria Road, Mazagon. Apply

DAVID SASSOON & Co.,
Bombay, April 1, 1891. Secretaries and Treasurers.

THE MORMUGAO TRADING Co., LD.

CAPITAL, Rs. 50,000.
In 500 Shares of Rs. 100 Each.

THE above Company has this day been Registered, and the BUSINESS will be OPENED

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	20	8 p.c.p.a.	933½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	400	all	5 pr. ct.	980
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	910
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	120-25
Chartor Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£25
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ pr.ct.	—
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	200
New Oriental Bank	80,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	160
Silver Shares	..	..	..	..	104

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	2,500	1,000	all	20	520
Anglo-Indian	19,345	100	100	4	80xd
Ballary S & W Co. Ld. (Ballary)	371	500	all	8½pr.ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	695
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	900	500	500	20	385xd
Central India	3,750	500	500	45	1,025
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	965
Connaught Mills	600	500	25	10 pr. ct	625
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	20	637½
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	455xd
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	515
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	850
Empress	2,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	600
Framjee Petit	11,250	1,000	11,000	15	605
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	105
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	800xd
Hinguphat Mill	700	500	25	10 pr. ct.	66
Howard and Balloughs	1,800	500	500	25	590
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	800
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	350
Indian Manfg.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,000
James Greaves	1,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	630
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	345
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	11,500	250	250	10	240
Jewraz Baloo	2,000	1,000	1,000	30	805xd
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	590
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	680
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil.	525
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	560
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	196
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	1,015
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	1,100
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	300
Manhoob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	50	pr. ct.	500 nom.
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 50	1,310
Mazagon	5,000	250	25	5	127½xd
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,00	70	1,850
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	10	7 pr. ct.	10
National	500	1,000	1,00	Nil.	170
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20	775
Oriental	5,725	625	625	10	440
People of India	1,000	250	25	Nil.	5
Presidency Mills Co(Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	35	1,155
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	80	1,400
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	490
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100 nom
Southern Maharatta	1,212	250	250	12	267½xd
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	Nil.	245
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	560
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Nil.	445
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	21	360
Western India	14,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	750
Queen Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	720
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,050
Lord Reay fg. Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	445	1,000	1,000	25	700
Britannia Mills	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	800
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	730

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	..	4100	All	5 p.c.	2,40
B. B. & C. I. R. New Shares	—	£18	—	do.	421

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	950
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	780xd
Apollo	750	2,400	2,400	Nil.	205
Ballary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	350
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	130
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	—	505
Breal's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	800	200	200	16	90
Colaba	500	1,580	1,580	45 dvd	330
East India	250	1,000	1,000	130	1,380
English Press and Manfg.					190
Fort	180	250	..	Rs. 20	950
French	515	8,500	8,500	50	520
Harvey and Sabapathy	208	500	all	20	
Hemsel Press	450	450	500	30	410xd
Co., Ld.	750	100	all	32½	137½
Khangaum	240	450	450	54	420
Mahadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	60
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	435
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15	185
New Berar	1,200	500	500	45	545
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	96½
Prince of Wales	600	500	500	40	350
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	50	120	500
Swadeshi	300	500	500	2	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,200
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	410
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,300	250	250	75	210
Volkart	—	2,000		Rs. 80	790

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	250
	750	150	150	7½	190
Back Bay Baths	2000	50	50	12	40
Bedham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	91
Bapty Bros	16,625	200	185	18	40
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,00	70	850
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	135	3,475
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	33½	870
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	25	25	94
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	68
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	900
Deccan Ice Co	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	30
Deccan Paper Mills	1,600	500	500	Nil	400
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 11	180-81½
Empire Fire Insurance	5,000	5,000	1,000	7½ pr. ct	1,050nom
Geyer & Co., Ld	600	100	70	—	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-ship Assn	15,000	100	10	10 pr. ct	13
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct	75
Kemp & Co	4,000	500	175	20½	208
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	250	30	102½
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	85
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	51-52xdn
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	—	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	180
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	65
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	30	385
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	5,000	1,000	N dvd	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	—	50
Soundy & Co., South-well and Austin	1,000	100	100	9	80
	1,000	100	100 & 20	—	60
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	35	975
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	91
Telephone Co	9,200	25	25	5-8	14
Western India Flour	—	—	—	—	16

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	22-5-6
China Leaf	"	23-5 nom.
Bar Gold, New	"	21-12 "
Do. Old	"	21-14 "
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	"	22-5
English Sovereigns	"	14-1
Do. Dragons	"	14-1
Bar Silver 17 Batteroons	"	108-8
Bar Silver 17 Do.	"	108-10
Spanish Silver	"	100

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Second Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.,
Polo on the Maidan.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.
Meeting on the Opium Question, Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 5 p.m.
Columbia Skating Rink.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 8th:—Victis (s), from Port Said. Yesterday:—Michigan (s), from Port Natal; Daybreak (s), Blyth; Khandalla (s), Calcutta; and Calder (s), Persian Gulf.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Nizam (s), for China, &c.; Mobile (s), Mussowa, &c.; Grodno (s), Odessa; and Hajeen (s), Marseilles.

POLO.—The ground is reserved for gentlemen wishing to practise this afternoon.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Lord Charlemont and Michigan entered, and the s. s. Mobile and Grodno left the dock yesterday.

A GENERAL meeting of the Bombay Branch of the British Medical Association will be held in the University Hall, to-day, at 4-30 p.m.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Inchlonga, Inchmarlo, and Bellagio entered the dock yesterday and the s. s. Victis on Wednesday. The s. s. Penpol and Castle Eden left the dock on Wednesday, and the s. s. Nizam yesterday.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.—A meeting will be held in the Framjee Cawasji Hall to-night, in support of the motion of Sir Joseph Pease, M.P., on the opium question, which comes before the House of Commons, to-night. The chair will be taken by the Bishop of Bombay, at 5-30 p.m.

THE BAI SAKERBAI ANIMALS' HOSPITAL.—On the first of March last, there were 94 bullocks, 41 horses, and 6 dogs at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for animals at Parel. During the month of March 103 bullocks, 38 horses, and 17 dogs were admitted, and during the same month 74 bullocks, 30 horses, and 9 dogs were discharged from the hospital. One case amongst bullocks, two cases among horses and six cases among dogs proved fatal during the past month.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Dr. Thomas Blaney, the Coroner, held an inquest yesterday morning, at the Gokaldas Tejpal Hospital, respecting the death of Aba Khundoo, a Hindoo labourer. In the month of November last deceased was working on board a ship in the Prince's Dock when a heavy case fell on him severely injuring his legs. He was taken to the G. T. Hospital where he refused to allow his legs to be amputated. As he grew worse he was told that he might die from the injuries and then he consented to the amputation. He did not recover however, and died yesterday morning. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening, at 6 o'clock:—

Lancers .....Connaught.....D'Albert.
Overture.....Le Domino Noir .....Auber.
Valse .....The Last Dream .....Godfrey.
Quartette .....Jagers Abschied .....Mendelsohn.
Selection .....Maritana.....Wallace.
Galop.....Always Joyful .....Hecker.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.—Owing to an unexpected detention on their way to Bombay this popular company of variety artistes, who were announced to commence their engagement in Bombay on Wednesday evening, do not open in the Novelty Theatre till to-morrow. This is Mr. Hudson's farewell appearance in Bombay, and his stay here will complete his final tour through India. That being so, and as the stay of the troupe in the city is short Mr. Hudson should be favoured with good houses, notwithstanding the warm weather is upon us, though it were only to wish him and the accomplished lady, who is his wife, *bon voyage*, and a successful tour in Europe and America.

RETURNING TO HIS EVIL PRACTICES.—Deowjee Yesoo, a young Hindoo, was yesterday placed before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, by Inspector Hiscocks, charged with the theft of three brass pots, the property of one Nooral Danip, living at the Ripon Road. On the night of Wednesday last complainant had gone to do some shopping, when the accused entered his room and was walking off with three brass pots, when complainant returned, and caught him. Accused pleaded guilty and admitted having been in the Reformatory for seven years. The Magistrate sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

MISS JEWEL DEANE IN BOMBAY.—Local play-goers will be pleased to learn that their old favourite, who has deserted Bombay for over two years, proposes returning here soon at the head of a variety company. To-day she sails in the s. s. Thames for Australia where she intends engaging a number of the best minstrel and variety artistes she can get. She will have all the newest songs and music, and the troupe, which will number thirteen or fourteen members, she proposes calling it the "Up to Date" Company. On the 13th of July she is due with that company in Calcutta and on Saturday, the 18th of that month, she opens at the Corinthian Theatre there. A month or two after that she expects to visit Bombay, probably at the commencent of next cold weather.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, before Mr. C. W. Richardson Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Standford prosecuted Pundlick Succaram on a charge of theft of Rs. 62-4-6. Ragoonath Luximon, a Hindoo preacher, appeared as complainant, and deposed that the prisoner picked his pockets of the above sum, while he was walking up the gang-way at Prince's Dock, after purchasing a ticket for travelling in Shepherd and Company's boats to Hareshwar, his native country. The police officer produced a long list of previous convictions against him, and he was committed to take his trial at to-day's Sessions.

CHARGE OF ADULTERY.—Cornelius Rozario appeared with his solicitor, Mr. Allan Turner, before Mr. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate on Wednesday, at the Esplanade Police Court, and laid an information against Mr. James Ingle applying for a summons against him on charges of adultery, and enticing away a married woman with criminal intent. The testimony of the complainant was recorded as also that of a servant boy, formerly in the employ of the accused, who testified that Mr. Ingle and Mrs. Rozario had lived at Khandalla for some time as man and wife under the names of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson. The Magistrate was about to order the issue of a process, when it was brought to his notice that the prosecutor was residing at Byculla, in the jurisdiction of Mr. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, where the application was directed to be made by the bench.

MR. JUSTICE SCOTT AND THE ELPHINSTONIANS.—At the direction of the committee of the Elphinstone College Social Gathering Mr. Principal Oxenham as president and Mr. R. B. Paymaster, B. A. as hon. secretary requested the Hon. Mr. Justice Scott to be present on Saturday next, at the gathering as the principal guest of the evening. The committee did so in recognition of Mr. Justice Scott's services to education, and his interest in the welfare of the country he is about to leave. As Mr. Justice Scott is to be entertained at the Byculla Club the same evening, he has been compelled to decline the honour with thanks. The following letter has been addressed to the hon. secretary to which we are requested to give publicity in our columns:—"Malabar House, Wednesday. My dear Sir,—I am very sorry I cannot manage to come on Saturday. It will not fit my other plans for that day. I am much gratified at the compliment.—Yours Sincerely (Sd.) J. Scott. To Rastam Burjorji Paymaster, Esq.

FATAL CONSEQUENCES OF A RASH AND NEGLIGENT ACT.—Succaram Gungaram, a cart driver, was yesterday brought up on remand by Inspector Dillon, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Courts, and charged with the commission of a rash and neligent act on the 29th of March. From the evidence for the prosecution it appeared that the prisoner drove up to Bholeshwar, with a cart-load of wood and left his oxen alone. During his absence the animals took fright and reared up, driving the cart with a crash against a shop. Several logs of wood rolled out and fell upon the head of Kalia Bucha, a Hindoo child of seven years, who unfortunately happened to be near the shop at the time. The boy was picked up in an unconscious state and removed to the J. J. Hospital. He never rallied and succumbed two hours after admission. The prisoner was sentenced to be placed on his trial at the High Court Sessions.

"THAT penny is well saved that saves the groat." 'Tis not an expense to buy Sapolio and save the damage by dirt. Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it.—Agents.—H. BALLANTINE AND SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Grodno, 1,090 tons, Captain J F Wood, cleared yesterday for Odessa, with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Hajeen, 1,785 tons, Captain J B Crawford, cleared yesterday for Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Vectis, 1,450 tons, Captain Jacob Stoome, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Port Said in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W & A Graham and Co.

THE steam-ship Daybreak, 1,903 tons, Captain David Morgan, arrived in harbour yesterday from Blyth, with a cargo of 3,332 tons coals. The vessel was consigned to Messrs. W & A Graham and Co.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Khandalla, 1,318 tons, Captain J K P Alexander, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo, Mr A Brown as cabin, and 40 deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Michigan, 1,939 tons, Captain W Denning, arrived in harbour yesterday from Port Natal, with ballast, and the following passengers:—Mrs and Miss Hajee Mahomed and four children, Mr Hajee Dada, Mr Hajee Jooma, and 68 deck. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Beyts, Craig and Co.

THE following is a list of passengers proceeding to Marseilles and London per s s Clan MacGregor sailing to-day:—For London—Dr and Mrs Owen, Mrs Wickhem and a child, Mrs Beatson, Mrs Spratt, 2 children, and a nurse, and Mr Wells. For Marseilles—Dr, Mrs and Miss Moir and 2 children, Surgeon and Mrs Fooks and an infant, Mr and Mrs E Lyon Clark, a child, and an infant, Mr and Mrs and Miss Fergusson and Nurse, Mr J Fergusson, Mr Major, Major Holland, Mrs and Miss Palmer, Mr Cleavin, Mr Sadler, Mr H Warren, and Mrs Eardley Wilmot and infant. For Port Said—Mr Littlejohn.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's steam-ship Thames, 2,101 tons, Captain W A Seaton, will sail to-day for China via Colombo, with her Majesty's China and Australian mails, a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Sydney—Mr C G Palmer, Miss King, Mrs C de C Hamilton, Miss Osborn, and Mr S Jackson. For Colombo—Miss Hurst, Miss Parker, and Miss Fellows.

THE steam-ship Iran, 2,816 tons, Captain A Delardgy, cleared yesterday for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—APRIL 9.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
" C. McGregor.	1926	Miller	B	F Muir & Co
" Iran	2316	Delardgy	D	E Bates & Co
" Wai	..	..	L	Shepherd & Co
" Vectis	1450	Stoome	N	W&A Graham & Co
" La Bourdonnais	1274	Schmitz	O	M Maritimes Co
" Imaum	2706	Poland	P	E Bates & Co

HARBOUR WALL.
S.S. Bheema.....Nacoda.....Shepherd & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
" Rosetta	3500	Gadd	1	P & O S N Co
" D. Balduino	3014	Cruciani	3	F Bozzoni
" Thames	2101	Seaton	5	P & O S N Co
" Nizam	1615	Crewe	6	P & O Co
" Bellagio	2531	Blacklock	7	W&A Graham & Co
" Hajeen	1787	Crawford	8	K Nixon & Co
" Inchlonga	1043	Honeberry	9	K Nixon & Co
" Inchmarlo	1923	Eno	10	K Nixon & Co
" Deccan	2022	Bray	12	Hajee Cassum
" Eden Hall	2273	Jones	13	E Bates & Co
" Pemba	985	Houstoun	15	B I S N Co

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
8	Vectis (s)	Stoom	Port Said, March 24.
9	Michigan (s)	Denning	Port Natal, March 23
	Daybreak (s)	Morgan	Blyth, March 5.
	Khandalla (s)	Alexander	Calcutta, March 15.
	Calder (s)	Taylor	Persian Gulf.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
9	Nizam (s)	Langhorn	China, &c.
	Mobile (s)	Cronin	Mussowa, &c.
	Grodno (s)	Wood	Odessa.
	Hajeen (s)	Crawford	Marseilles.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Thames, Seaton, for China, &c.
" Iran, Delardgy, for Antwerp.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Khandala, for Coast and Calcutta.
" Michigan, for Marseilles.
" Charters Power, for Amsterdam.
" Vectis, for Dunkirk.
" Athabasca, for Hull, Havre, &c.

CALCUTTA.

April. ARRIVALS.
5 Fultala s.....Couper.....Bombay, March 27.
I. M. S. Dalhousie.Butterworth..Rangoon, April 1.
Mirzapore s.....Harvey.....London, March 5.
DEPARTURE.
April 5.—Steamer Malda.

MADRAS.

April. ARRIVALS.
5 Imperial Prince s.....Batoum.
Rajpootana s.....Bombay.
April. DEPARTURES.
5 Landawa s.....Bombay.
Golconda s.....Calcutta.
6 Rajpootana s.....Calcutta.
Pelican s.....Bimlipatam.

DAILY IMPORTS—APRIL 9.

FROM GLASGOW.

Drummond s—10 cases confectionery, H Mahomedally; 5 cases confectionery, E Allibhoy.
Clan Alpine s—15 bales printing papers, N Cumrooddin.
Cuba s—2 drums rectified spirit, B Cullianji.
City of Perth s—41 cases whisky, V Krishnaraw and Co.
Clan Macdonald s—2 punchions whisky, Treacher and Co.
Clan Macgregor s—50 cases whisky, D Dadabhoy.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Niagara s—15 cases soap, Manockji Dadabhoy.
Lycia s—25 cases soap, E Allibhoy.
Wistow Hall s—1 hogshead brandy, R Ramchundra and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Rome s—3 cases confectionery, Dinshaw Sorabjee; 3 casks rectified spirit, and 1 Butt sherry, E. Bazonjee; 17 packages medicine, H Mooljee and Co.
Kolpino s—16 packages medicine, J Jewraz.
Thames s—4 cases printed books, Sodder and Co; 3 cases printed books, The Bombay Tract and Book Society; 141 cases, provision, &c.; Treacher and Co; 11 packages medicine, H Mooljee and Co; 25 bottles quick silver, L Soorjee; 6 cases printed books, J B Koroni.

FROM TRIESTE.

Imperator s—57 bales papers M A A Essoofbhoy; 3 cases blotting paper, F Surafally.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Labourdonnais s—50 cases claret, Phipson and Co; 8 hogsheads claret, and 21 cases wines and spirit, The Byculla Club.
Eden Hall s—54 cases claret, Rustomjee, M Guzder.

FROM CHARENTE.

Witsow Hall s—1 hogshead brandy, R Ramchundra and Co.

FROM BREMEN.

Thames s—115 cases beer, E Spinner and Co; 15 cases beer, Ersthausen and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Eden Hall s—100 bales cotton and 95 bales wool, Framjee Sands and Co; 37 bales wool and 275 cwts myrabollams, V Hunsraj; 225 cwts coir yarn, V Bhimjee; 25 bales wool, C Nanjee; 2 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 70 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 100 bales cotton, P Bhajraj; 2 bales wool, S Dossa and Co; 101 bales cotton, Nathoo Laljee; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythel and Co; 600 cwts linseed, L Nupoo.

FOR LONDON.

Rosetta s—9 bales skins, M Shapoorjee and Co; 7 bales hides, and 12 cwts fishmaws, R Dhanjee; 56 bales skin and hides, S Molubhoy and Co; 24 bales skin, H T H Gunny; 2 cases condiments, F Nowrojee; 25 cases indigo, H Z A Sherazee; 10 cwts Ivory, E Passonee and Co; 150 cwts myrabollams J Essa.

FROM HULL.

Oberon s—36,000 cwts wheat and 40,175 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Inchmarlo s—200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, Ersthausen and Co; 1,300½ cwts linseed, and 801 cwts rapeseed, A Blascheck and Co; 2,166 cwts poppyseed, Ralli Brothers.
Bellagio s—4,821 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers; 4,002 cwts linseed, F L Botliboi and Co; 8,004 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, 9,999 cwts rapeseed, and 6,001 cwts linseed, J C Bushby and Co; 8,000 cwts wheat, and 2,001 cwts gingelly seed, John Fachiri; 4000½ cwts linseed. The Bombay Co; 4,005 cwts linseed, A Blascheck Co.
Vectis s—4,900½ cwts linseed and 400½ cwts mustar seed, Volkart Bros; 4,002 cwts linseed, and 4,000 cwts wheat, J C Bushby and Co; 100 bales cotton and 4,400 cwts linseed, A Blascheck and Co; 4,018 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers; 10,100 cwts wheat and 8,000 linseed, David Sassoon and Co; 4,000½ cwts linseed and 4,000½ cwt rapeseed, Lyon and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Indrapura s—2,000 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 16,000½ cwts rapeseed, Lyon and Co; 502 bales botton, F Sauquet and Co; 1,600 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 100 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Rosetta s—8 cwts ivory, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Lord Charlemont s—4,000 cwts wheat, John Fachiri; 6,000 cwts wheat and 2,701½ cwts linseed, of L Batlibai and Co; 450 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 500 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 370 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 1,999½ cwts linseed and 440 bales cotton, Ersthausen and Co.
Iran s—1,124 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Imaum s—570 cwts gingellyseed, Tyabjee and Co.
Michigan s—2,001 cwts groundnuts, Beyts Craig and Co; 4,500 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 12,996 cwts groundnuts and 2,800 cwts castorseed, Ralli Brothers; 9,999 cwts groundnuts, E Spinner and Co; 6,003 cwts groundnuts, Nanacy Khaira and Co; 3,999 cwts linseed, Ersthausen and Co; 990 cwts wheat and 1,980 cwts linseed, John Fachiri.

FOR GENOA.

D Balduino s—355 bales cotton, Durst and Co; 450 cwts gingelyseed, A Blascheck and Co; 3,999 cwts groundnuts, 6,000 cwts gingelyseed, and 4,000 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co; 1,999 cwts wheat, 3,000 cwts linseed, and 299½ cwts myrabollams, Volkart Brothers; 250 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, and 2,000 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 150 tons, R Tyabji and Co; 4,597 cwts groundnuts, and 2,500 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR NAPLES.

D Balduino s—5,500 cwts wheat, A Blascheck and Co; 660 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Thames s—178 bales twist, R Canjee and Co; 50 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 7 chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co; 12½ chests opium, Jewanjee Nowrojee; 33 chests opium, N J Abraham; 192 bales cotton and 10½ chests opium, P F Talati; 28 chests opium, C Ebram; 54 chests opium, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 50 chests opium, J Peerbhoy and Co; 23½ chests opium, T Luchminarain; 11 chests opium, G Shobhagmull; 10 chests opium, R Budronardin; 7 chests opium, G Goowanmall; 18½ chest opium, L Chuttoo; 35 bales cotton, J M Shamjee; 48 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 4 chests opium, S Joharmull; 3 chests opium, B Fuckerchand; 8½ chests opium, Tata and Co; 15 chests opium, H A Esmail and Co; 8 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Thames s—136 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 37 chests opium, N J Abraham; 118 chests opium., E D Sassoon and Co; 25 bales twist, C Bamonjee and Co; 8½ chests opium, Silas E Sassoon, 14 chests opium, R Buldewdas; 6½ chests opium, Tatta and Co; 18 chests opium, B Bunssidhar; 43 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 118 bales twist, Killick Nixon and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS—APRIL 7.

Jones, Lt, Bo, 2nd Dur L I, on leave.

APRIL 9.

Lousther, Lt, on leave, from England.
Wace, Major, Bo, R A, on leave, from Kamptee.
Welchman, Col, on leave, from Calcutta.
Hanwell, Capt, Bengal, R A, on leave, from Poona.
Holland, Major, N W P, R A, on leave, from Kirkee.

DEPARTURES—APRIL 8.

Britten, Lt, 10th Bo L I, on duty, to Poona.
Lucas, Lt, 7th Bo I, from duty, to Mhow.
Vialal, Capt, 13th Bo I, on duty, to Poona.

APRIL 9.

Wynter, 2 Lt, Ms, 2nd Suffolk Regt, on duty, to Wellington.
Courtenay, Lt, Bo, R A, on leave.
Warden, Lt, Madras, on exchange, to Belgaum.
Fisher, Lt, 3rd Bo L I, on duty, to Satara.
Cooper, Lt, 3rd Bo L I, on duty, to Satara.
Foster, Capt, Ms, Ordnance Dept, from leave, to Madras.
Da Costa, Surgn, Ms, I M S, on duty, to Madras.
Wace, Major, Bo, R A, on leave, to Australia.
Bainster, Major, Bengal, 2 Bttn, S W Bord, on duty, to Allahabad.
Priston, Cap, Ms, R A, on duty, to Rangoon.
Jacob, Col, Bo, Staff Corps, to rejoin, to Jeypore.
Neali, 2nd Lt, Bengal, The Queens, to join, to Umballa.
Barry, 2nd Lt, Ms, Som L I, to join, to Madras.
Jones, 2nd Lt, Ms, S W Bord, to join, to Allahbad.
Fendall, Capt, Ms, R A, from leave, to Mandalay.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. R.
Bombay, 10th April, 1891.

1. The Commanding Officer particularly requests that members will return their arms and accoutrements to Head-quarters on or before Saturday, the 11th instant.

2. "The Tennent Memorial Challenge Cup" will be fired for on the Range at Coorla on Tuesday morning, the 14th instant.

The following are the names who are allowed to compete:—Corpl J A McKinnon, Lt T M English, Cadet A Herbert, Lce Corpl F Murray, Lt D J Sharp, Cr Sergt H Black, Sergt J Waller, Vol E Hopkins, Lt F W English, Vol E W Pyrke, Corpl G F Lund, Vol C E Morris, Sergt J E Kees, Sergt T Reed, Ar Sergt W Boylette, Vol E A Strelly, Vol F E Otto, Qr-mr Sergt W Stephens, Sergt A R Sharp, Vol M Ward, Vol J W Gordon, Lce Sergt W H Brewer, Cr Sergt G J Wright, Cadet O, Clyne, Cr Sergt A D Little, Sergt E Sands, Sergt H Fido, Vol H Bullock, Vol J Brooks, Vol H Prescott, Vol E Sadler, Cadet W Dubignon, Vol H M Kelly, Vol C J Hall, Vol H Nicholls, Vol W

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—No exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

GOLD LINKS! GOLD STUDS!! GOLD SOLITAIRES!!! Made in the latest styles on our premises of Indian Gold. CREST or MONOGRAM engraved by experienced Engravers.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay or Poona.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.—WANTED, A HEAD MASTER, salary Rs. 130, and free quarters ; also an experienced MATRON for the Boys' School. Apply (by letter) to the SECRETARY (Rev. C. GILDER) Middle Colaba.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable [illegible]ASTON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA, M[illegible]SHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE [illegible]AW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. [illegible] Roay, late Governor of Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Rs. 300. Handsome Pony, 13-3, sound wind and limb. Broken to Polo. Quick action ; good jumper. Five years old. "X 2," "Gazette" Office.

NUMEROUS are the grateful Dyspeptics who thank Mr. MOTIVALA for his valuable DINNER PILLS whereby they have been cured of their distressing ailments. To certificates of such cures apply to S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. Price 6 annas per phial.

RECEIVED, CUCKOO and TRUMPETER CLOCKS with chains and springs, one day and 8 day going, Rs. 25, Rs. 30 to Rs. 150.—STEFFENAUER & Co., Fort, Bombay.

HALL MARKED 18-Kt. GOLD KEEPER RINGS.—A fresh Consignment of London-made Keeper Rings of MIZPHIA, BUCKEL, CURVED, CHASED, and many other elegant Designs just to hand. Price Rs. 15 only. Well worth money.—JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadows Street.

ELEPHANTA.—The Fine New Steam-Launch "VICTORIA," runs frequently to the Island. Fare Rs. 5, and is AVAILABLE FOR PICNICS. For Terms apply to THOS. COOK AND SON, Rampart Row.

GODOWN TO LET.—Spacious and dry Godown in Armenian Lane. Apply "A. B.," care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO LET, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW, comprising Sitting, Dining, 2 Bed and Bath Rooms, situated outside Lanowlie Woods. Apply "URSA," 37, Baboola Tank Road.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT, by an European, ex-Gunner, 35 years old. Smart, steady, willing and intelligent. Can speak Tamil, Telegu and Hindustani fluently. Good appearance, reference, and address. Travelling preferred. Moderate salary asked. Apply "SEEKER," care of "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS BUTLER of experience. Competent to purchase supplies for Steamers. Age not to exceed 35 years. Must write a good hand, and find security for Rs. 1,000. Liberal pay. A MUSSULMAN OR PORTUGUESE PREFERRED.—"375" Office of this *Paper*.

WEAVING MASTER, WANTED, for a Mill Up-Country. A well experienced Parsee or Hindoo Weaving Master. Apply with particulars of previous appointment to "ALPHA," care of this Paper.

WANTED, SENIOR COMPOUNDERS. Apply personally with Testimonials to Treacher and Co., Ld., Byculla.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Modow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

FRENCH COFFEE, as used in PARIS. 10 As. per ½ lb Tin. BERMUDA ARROWROOT in Bottles and Tins. PEARSE, Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY, and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 23, Medows Street, Bombay.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES !!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

IN consequence of daily increasing demand for accommodation at RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR, it is much extended. Single Ladies and Gent can now have Private Sitting-rooms attached. These New Suites of Rooms are ventilated on Scientific principle and with the latest Sanitary Improvements. Cook's Hotel Coupons accepted.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN.—The most popular Hotel on the Hill, affords all the comforts of a home at moderate charge. Rooms are bright, airy, and commodious, while the situation is the highest and the most central.

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year. New Assurances £1,379,002. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.—A large number of thoroughly good well seasoned Instruments lately returned from Hire, selling at reduced Prices.—S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

MAGIC LANTERN, with Powerful Condensing Lenses. Reduced to Rs. 50 and Rs. 65, each. A large Stock of Slides of various subjects. GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

BRONZE KID EVENING SHOES, Plain, with neat bow, Rs. 3-8. Do. Gold Beaded, Rs. 10-8.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE :—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Golikera :—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter Cannanore :—All the cases tried upon have recovered. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Komp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c, at Re 1.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

JUST PUBLISHED.—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1891.—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound. Price Rs. 5. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

IMPORTANT.

THE following Second-hand PIANOS have been put in thorough Repair, and are for Sale at the PIANOFORTE SALOON of the Undersigned :—

Yacht Piano, 5 Octaves	Rs. 180
Rubinstein's Bijoux Cottage, full Compass	„ 220
Herbert's Square Black Polished	„ 390
Broadwood and Son's Grand, Black Polished	„ 400
Schiedmayer and Sohne's Solid Iron-framed Square	„ 410
Maroka & Co.'s Solid Cottage	„ 420

The above may be paid for by Instalments. Apply

MARCKS & Co., Limited,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 9.

CONSOLS remained at 96⅛ in London yesterday ; and Indian Sterling Loan at 103½ ; and the Market rates of discount were unaltered. Bar Silver receded 1-16d. to last Friday's price of 44 11-16d. per oz. ; and Rupee Securities were ¼ per cent. lower in Fours and ⅛ in 4½ per cents., at £75 and £77⅛ respectively ; and in New York, the metal was ½ a cent cheaper, at 97½ cents with Exchange unaltered, at 4·88½ dollars. The United States Treasury made further purchases yesterday of 470,000 ounces of Silver, at 97·99 to 98 cents. per oz. Paris quotations come unchanged.

Out of the 50 lakhs of Indian Council Remittances offered yesterday in London, some 25 lakhs of Bills were allotted to Bombay, 4¼ lakhs to Calcutta, and 12¾ lakhs to Madras at 1s. 5⅛d. ; and 7½ lakhs of Wire Transfers to Calcutta, at 1s.5 5-32d., a trifling amount of extra Bills on Bombay having been also placed at the latter rate. The price obtained both for the Bills and Transfers is 1-16d. below that of the previous Wednesday's regular Sales, no extra allotments having been made meantime. It is announced that 50 lakhs will be offered again next week. The Exchange Banks put up their buying rate on India, at 30 days' sight, yesterday, making it 1s. 5d.

The Wheat Market is reported to be firm again, and No. 1 Soft White in Liverpool was ¼ per cental higher, at 8s. 3d. ex-quay ; other quotations for Wheat and those for Seeds coming unchanged.

Cotton in Liverpool closed quiet last evening, and Surats easier, the sales having been the same as Tuesday's, at 6,000 bales, inclusive of 400 East Indian. The price of spot Americans remained at 4 13-16d. ; but Dholleras and Oomras were 1-16d. lower in all grades ; and American Arrivals were 1-64d. lower in the near, and 3-64d. down in the more distant positions. The day's Imports were 6,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet.

Ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton was 1-16 cent lower in New York yesterday at 8 15-16 cents ; and July Futures were down four points, at 8584 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 11,000 bales ; and the figures to date now compare as follows with those for the previous two years :—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Wednesday's Receipts.	11,000	4,000	5,000
Four days' do. ...	55,000	17,000	27,000
Since 1st Sept. '90 ...	6,343,000	5,590,000	5,267,000

There has been much more activity in our Local Cotton Market to-day ; but the feeling has been quiet, and prices have receded to the extent of Re. 1 per candy. It is chiefly the export demand however, that there has been a marked increase ; and to-day's purchases sum up 4,050 bales, consisting of 1,300 Bengals, at Rs. 143-60½ ; 1,000 Bhownugger, at Rs. 185 ; 600 bales at Rs. 173 ; and 400 bales, at Rs. 181 ; 300 Dharwar, at Rs. 174½ ; 300 Julgaum, at Rs 163 ; and 150 Karanja Ginned, at Rs. 180 ; while, for local consumption, 900 bales have been taken, made up of 300 Broach, at Rs. 196 ; 100 bales each of Bhownugger, at Rs. 181 ; Dharwar, at Rs. 175 ; Dhulia, at Rs. 158 ; Berar, at Rs 178 ; and Julgaum, at Rs. 163 ; and 50 bales each of Anjari, at Rs. 168 ; and Compta, at Rs. 168-70 per candy.

WHEAT.—A return of active enquiry for export has led to a large business being done in this market to-day on the basis of previous rates, at which the feeling is firm again.

SEEDS have not been taken to more than a moderate extent ; but the tone of the market has remained steady. *Linseed* has advanced half an anna per cwt. being now quoted at Rs. 6-4-6 to Rs. 6-6-6 per cwt. ; other descriptions being unchanged in value.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	12,095 bales.
Wheat	56,917 cwt.
Linseed	48,206 „
Rapeseed	11,507 „
Gingelly	1,612 „
Poppyseed	878 „
Groundnuts	20,104 „
Castorseed	3,929 „

FREIGHTS are firmer again ; and business has been done for Continental Ports, for May shipment, at 26s., and for June, at 24s. 6d. per ton.

EXCHANGE has been quiet at a decline of 1-32d. from yesterday's closing rates. Some three months' sight Credits were placed, shortly after the market opened, at 1s. 5 5-16d. for the mail ; but not much was done ; and for all May delivery, some business transpired at 1s. 5 11-32d. A fair amount of Bank Demand Paper was sold at 1s. 5½d. We quote ready :—

Bank Bills on demand	...1s. 5 3-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	...1s. 5 1-16d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight	.1s. 5 7-32d.	„
Credits do.	.1s. 5 5-16d.	„
Francs 3 months' sight	...1·32½	„

The usual weekly official Return relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures :—

Statement of Silver Balance in the Bombay Mint for the week ending 8th April 1891. ... Rs. 51,43,000
Silver received during the week ... „ 13,95,000
Rs. 66,38,000
New coin paid during the week ... „ 16,00,000
Rs. 50,38,000
Bullion belonging to private individuals ... „ 48,53,000
Rs. 98,91,000
Last week ... „ 70,92,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened with a strong feeling at 105 9-16 for Fours ; and the rates afterwards became 105½ for cash, 105 7-16 for the next settlement, and 105 3-16 for the June account, Banks having been large buyers at different rates during the day. A reaction set in late in the afternoon, however, and the closing rate for Money was 105⅜, with Account quotations lower in proportion. 107½ is still nominally quoted for 4½ per cents.

SHARES.—Mill Scrip is steady at our quotations, which show a further advance in some cases. Press Shares are quiet. Bank of Bombay shares have advanced to Rs. 952½ per share.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, APRIL 8.

10 p.m.	81·5

THURSDAY, APRIL 9.

6 a.m.	77·1
10 a.m.	83·4
2 p.m.	84·2
4 p.m.	84·4

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

APRIL 9.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.
Telegrams in Code language can be accepted for Iquique in Chili at the risk of senders.
Mail for Mauritius closes Aden on Saturday noon, April 11th.
Calcutta 9th, communication open on one line only to Burmah.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 9th April, 1891.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	8	4	21 p.m.	12	46
Teheran	9	1	4 p.m.	...	32
Suez	9	2	35 p.m.	...	13

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 9th April, 1891.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	33	...	7
„ Kurrachee	...	13	...	6
„ Madras	...	48	...	1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GILL—April 6, at Nellikuppam, the wife of Edward I G Gill, of a daughter (still-born).
MAWSON—March 30, at Rangoon, the wife of W P Mawson, Deputy Superintendent, P W Secretariat, of a daughter.
McSWINEY—April 3, at Bolarum, the wife of Capt E F H McSwiney, D S O, 4th H C Lancers, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BIDIE—MONRO—April 6, at St Mark's Church, Madras, by the Rev C H Pelly, M A, uncle of the bride, Charles L Bidie, Madras Police, son of Surgeon-General G Bidie, C I E, to Leila Louisa, eldest daughter of Captain D Monro, M S C, Retired, Younger of Allan Ross Shire.
HAIG—FIELD—April 2, in S Stephen's Mission Church, Delhi, by the Rev W Field, Oxford Mission, Calcutta, brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev G A Lefroy, Cambridge Mission, Delhi, the Rev Arthur Haig, third son of Major-General F T Haig, R E, to Constance Mary, third daughter of the Rev John Field, formerly Rector of Rounton, Yorks.
WHITE—POVARIO—April 6, at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Black Town, Madras, by the Very Rev Father F Mayer, Vicar General, Henry Andrew White, Driver, S I Railway, to Anne Lydia Povario, youngest daughter of the late Mr D Povario, of Madras.

DEATH.

CONNELLY—March 22, at Madanapally, Cuddapah District, John Joseph Connelly, Inspector of Police, aged 47 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1891.

OUR telegrams to-day dissipate whatever hope may have remained that Mr. Quinton and the principal members of the mission to Manipur had escaped the violence of their captors. News from Kohima leaves no doubt that they are killed. The news is too detailed to leave room for hope for their safety. It is true that up to late last night no circumstantial account of their death had reached us. But the only suggestion of hope contained in that fact is of a negative kind. It leaves us free to distrust, as we shall thankfully do, the rumour that mutilation has aggravated massacre. But beyond that hope can no longer go. In the detailed list of those who have been released we may read an only too convincing confirmation of the report of the massacre of the others. Only one European name appears in the list—that of the postmaster of Manipur ; the remainder are Bengali clerks, telegraph signallers, employes in the Chief Commissioner's and the Political Agent's office, and about sixty sepoys and camp followers. The victims then, numbered six—Mr. Quinton, Colonel Skene, the commandant of his escort, Mr. Grimwood, the Political Agent, his assistant Mr. Cossins, a young Bengal Civilian, Lieutenant Simpson, and Mr. Melville, the telegraph official. Whether they were put to death immediately after the retreat of their escort, or whether their death was hastened by the pressure of the attacks on the Mao Thana by Mr. Davis and the military police, and by Lieutenant Grant on Thobal, does not appear. But as long since as Sunday rumours reached Kohima that nine Europeans had been killed, and this was in all likelihood the vague and exaggerated forerunner of more accurate report. To-day's news is that the captives who have escaped with their lives were released this day week, on the receipt of the news of the successful attack on the Mao Thana.

It would be useless, however, to endeavour to establish a relation of effect and cause between the massacre and these reminders of the avenging presence of the British at the gates of the murderers. The suggestion that the slaughter of Mr. Quinton and his countrymen was an act of sheer desperation might be permissible were it not that all the indications are against the idea that the Manipuris look upon their position as desperate. If it be true that as many as thirty thousand of them are in arms that theory must be set aside at once. Yet the massacre cannot be looked upon as a deliberate act, ventured upon with calculating regard for the consequences. In sacrificing their prisoners the Manipuris threw away not merely their best, but their only card. They had given mortal offence to the Paramount Power, and nothing that they could have done could expiate it. The most they could hope for would be that the Indian Government would look favourably upon the safe return of the hostages. With the sacrifice of the hostages there would remain no ground on which negotiation would be possible. They were worth as much to the Manipuris as all Manipur was worth—not more, but not less. This the Maharajah Kula Chandra Singh has candidly recognized in writing in to Kohima desperately endeavouring to prove that the onus of the crime rests not on him but on others. Who those others may be is still uncertain. The ex-Maharajah, who has for the last six months been in honourable exile at Calcutta, though he naturally distrusts the loyalty of the brother who has replaced him, doubted the other day if either Kula Chandra Singh or the Commander-in-Chief would order the execution of the captives. They would hold them, he thought, as hostages, "and perhaps as a means of coming to terms with the Indian Government." So all of us thought until the news came that murderous passion had overcome policy, and that the Manipuris had forfeited their last slender claim upon the forbearance of the Paramount Power. The Maharajah has been hasty in disavowing responsibility for the massacre. We are under no obligation to forget the maxim that *qui s'excuse s'accuse*. His predecessor describes him as a designing man, with no great courage as a soldier, and exceedingly avaricious—a moral analysis of Kula Chandra Singh which by no means excludes the possibility of his complicity in the crime. As to the Senapata, the ex-Maharajah says that he was convicted of atrocious offences some years ago, and was deported for a murder. "He has been guilty of many acts of cruelty, and is a crafty, treacherous, cruel, unscrupulous man, with no more mercy than a tiger." *Arcades ambo* we may say, therefore, not denying the capacity of either of them for being at the bottom of the outrage, though still recognizing the possibility that the turbulent followers of the Maharajah and his Commander-in-Chief may have got out of hand, and have gone farther than their chief intended. This may be said against the hypothesis of the Senapata Tekendrajit Singh having been personally responsible for the massacre, namely that he is said to have been friendly with Mr. Quinton, the Political Agent, though the constancy of Manipuri friendship is not to be assumed.

Speculation on the responsibility for the outrage, however, is to small purpose when any day may bring us the whole story, and proofs of the culpability of the respective actors in it. The Government are resolutely applying themselves to the more important question of ways and means of exacting reparation for the offence. No time is being lost in hurrying troops to the frontier, which in fact has already been crossed by Lieutenant Grant, who with his little band of eighty men has beaten ten times their number, and now holds the Fort of Thobal, ten miles south of Manipur. This is an exploit worthy of the best traditions of frontier warfare, and it is precisely the kind of exploit which will need to be repeated time and again, for the enemy will in all probability follow the tactics of the Burmese Tsawbwas and dacoits, scattering themselves far and wide over a country only too well adapted for concealment. The expedition will be carried out along three converging lines, one eastward from Silchar, another southward from Kohima under General Collett, commanding the Assam District, and the other northward from Tammu, under General Graham, commanding the Myingyan District. The force has not yet been fully made up, but the total strength will scarcely be under five thousand men. Though it is a little war which has been forced upon us it will entail considerable preparations, for it is decidedly a bad country that has to be operated in. One of the contingencies that must be provided against with more than usual care is the failure of supplies. That we saw in Captain Cowley's experiment the other day. The small force with which he met the fugitives from Manipur had to subsist on quarter rations, returning to the hither side of the frontier through failure of supplies. There should be no danger of a repetition of this unlucky experience—an experience almost as instructive as the failure of the Ghurkas' ammunition supply at Manipur. Obviously no mistake could be more disastrous than to attempt to do the thing cheaply. The scale on which the preparations for the Manipur war are being made, however, does make us forget that it is for the subjugation of a population less than a quarter that of the city of Bombay that an army too considerable to be called a little one is being assembled. The rumour of the thirty thousand men in arms must be taken under reserve, for the reason amongst others that that number would almost represent the entire adult population of the country. As to the political outcome of the expedition, in the first access of indignation at the outrage it is natural to look upon the annexation of the State as the inevitable sequel to the stern chastisement that must undoubtedly be measured out to those who are responsible for it. Questions of this kind, of course, are not to be decided off-hand. But when things have come to such a pass that, with many years of political relationship with the State, we have so far failed to bring it under our influence that a high British official—the head of a provincial administration—cannot go to its capital without being murdered under the shadow of the palace walls, it is time to consider whether there shall not be a radical change in the relations of the country to the Paramount Power. To say that Lord Dalhousie would not have hesitated for a single day before deciding on annexation does not mean much. What is more to the purpose is that neither Lord Canning nor Lord Mayo would have held back from that resolute and, we are disposed to think, necessary course.

IT is something of a feat to sit down and endeavour to demolish a Chancellor of the Exchequer just as you have come in "to dress for dinner." But Mr. Gladstone, unless he were bent upon a mere *tour de force*, would have done better to wait until next morning before attempting to answer Mr. Goschen's challenge to justify his account of Conservative finance as a matter of fictitious surpluses. The issue between the two financiers is simple enough. Government have committed themselves to a large ship-building programme, which will involve the expenditure of twenty-one and a half million in seven years. This is to be met partly by annual budget grants, and partly by the issue of Exchequer bonds. That is to say, the expenditure is to be about equally allotted to revenue and to capital. There is nothing glaringly novel in the arrangement, and in principle it is quite justifiable to charge to capital expenditure of so permanent a nature as that upon ship-building. Mr. Gladstone, in his Hastings speech, preached a new doctrine on this subject. Taking the difference between the sum actually spent on the navy last year and the sum actually voted in the Budget, and setting it against Mr. Goschen's surplus of three and a half millions, he made the surplus vanish into something thinner than thin air, and charged the Chancellor of the Exchequer with having been about a million to the bad instead of three and a half millions to the good. The answer to this is obvious. If Mr. Gladstone's contention holds good there will never be a surplus until the last penny of the National Debt has been paid off. But his contention will not hold good, even upon his own definition of what a surplus is. He defines it to be "an excess of *bona-fide* receipts over *bona-fide* expenditure," and as the Act of Parliament under which this ship-building programme is being carried out stipulated how much of the cost should be met at once, and how much should be "hung up," the deferred portion manifestly is not to be included in the *bona-fide* expenditure of the year. "It is not possible to conceive anything more unjustifiable or more dangerous," Mr. Gladstone says. Much more unjustifiable we should have thought is Mr. Gladstone's passing over of the fact that his own Administration dealt with fortifications just as the present Government have dealt with ship-building, and that they too disposed of surpluses notwithstanding that the annuities raised to meet that expenditure had not been paid off. But this is characteristic of Mr. Gladstone's newer method of convicting his enemies. His own virtues become sins when they are practised by other people, and what with him would have been accounted a thumping surplus, good for winning elections with, is a scandalous deficit, when it appears on a Conservative balance-sheet. Mr. Gladstone's blunder in regard to so notorious a matter of fact as the amount of the sum which Mr. Goschen proposed to raise for the buying up of public house licenses of course only discredits his memory. But his strange refusal to see why this should not be counted in the surplus when a special tax was proposed for meeting it denotes a frame of mind in which the distinction between the revenue and expenditure side of a balance-sheet has been obliterated, and we should imagine that his colleagues will find therein a reason for desiring that Mr. Gladstone will not henceforth take a prominent part in the discussion of financial questions. His refusal to see that a surplus is not diminished by a charge for which independent provision is made almost prepares for a refusal to acknowledge that two and two make four. It is evident that in finance, as in other things, Mr. Gladstone must live exclusively upon his past.

ACCORDING to a telegram which appears in another column the constitution of the Royal Commission which is to enquire into the labour question has practically been decided. The Commission is to be peculiarly a strong one, each member being well qualified to serve. The Marquis of Hartington, it is stated, is to be chairman and the other members are Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Sir John Gorst, Mr. David Dale, Mr. A. S. Mundella, Mr. Henry Fowler, Mr. Abraham, and the Earl of Derby. It was recently stated there was a probability that Mr. Burns, or some other representative of the Socialists, would be included, with either, Mrs. Besant or Mrs. Fawcett to represent female labour interests but although Mrs. Fawcett might have served with advantage it is well that none of these others have taken the places of the above-named members. To have appointed them would have been to place on the Bench those who will be of greater service in the witness-box. The Commission, if composed as intimated in the telegram, will consist of men pledged to no particular course or policy. Lord Hartington, Lord Derby, and Mr. Mundella are men of singularly clear views and strict impartiality. In Sir John Gorst's appointment is to be found a contradiction of the statement that his recent speech on the Labour Question had given offence to Lord Salisbury. Mr. David Dale, as chairman of the North of England Iron Trades Board of Arbitration and Conciliation, and referee in most labour questions in the north-east of England, has acquired perhaps wider experience of such duties as he will be called upon to discharge than perhaps any other man in England. Mr. Abraham is also a man of varied and useful experience all through. Mr. Fowler's appointment will be a source of satisfaction to the Liberals, as a man who is fully trusted by the whole of their party, and whom they look upon as a future Chancellor of the Exchequer. Altogether the Commission is a strong one, and such as seems best able to weigh the important evidence which must certainly be adduced.

MR. QUINTON, whose only connection with this Presidency was as one of the Triumvirate who dealt with the Crawford case, was a native of Enniskillen. He served chiefly in the Judicial Department, holding a high appointment in the North-West Provinces, whence he went to the Viceroy's Council. He was a man of capacity, with a great volition for judicial work, and with so much of the judicial habit that he was often slow to come to a definite decision. The two daughters of Mr. Quinton have for some time been at Shillong, the headquarters of the Assam Government, their mother being in England, and a Shillong correspondent says that the greatest sympathy has been felt for them during the period of harrowing anxiety that they have passed through. Mrs. Grimwood had been married to the Political Agent for only three years. The Manipur Residency has a very unfortunate record. Some years ago Major Trotter, the Political Agent, died from a gun-shot wound which he had received on the Burmese frontier. One of his successors died at his post, and another, Captain Primrose, whose mind was said to have been affected by depression resulting from the extreme isolation of his post, threw himself overboard from a Channel steamer. The later catastrophe finds an appropriately mournful setting in so sombre a background.

THE statement that the Hon. Mr. Nugent, Chief Secretary to the Bombay Government, will become Commissioner of the Southern Division on the completion of his service as an additional Member of the Viceroy's Council needs correction. It should have been stated that the promotion to the Commissionership will long precede the completion of Mr. Nugent's term of service on the Supreme Council. His appointment as Additional Member is for two years, and he will therefore continue on the Council until December 1892. Mr. Nugent will return to Calcutta next November for the cold weather Legislative Session. Next month, on Mr. East's retirement, and the return to duty of Mr. Mackenzie, who will succeed to the Chief Secretaryship, he will resign his post in the Secretariat, and be given a first grade Commissionership and the Southern Division. This change of sphere has been accorded, we understand, at Mr. Nugent's request, so that after ten years' of uninterrupted work in the Secretariat, he may obtain fresh district and executive experience, and enlarge his knowledge of practical administrative work.

THE Volunteers who are going from Calcutta to join the Manipur force are the Pioneers, or West Indian Company. They are for the most part what their name implies them to be, negroes of West Indian origin or descent, and are mostly stevedores and dock employes. They have been practised in Pioneer work, and are of fine physique, and just the stamp of men to go through what everybody is agreed will be a trying campaign.

AT a meeting of the Bombay Municipal

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

SETTLERS FOR MASHONALAND.

CAPETOWN, APRIL 8.

A party of settlers numbering about 250 have started from here for Beira with the intention of ascending the Pungwe river for Mashonaland.

CONSTITUTION OF THE LABOUR COMMISSION.

LONDON, APRIL 9.

It is understood that the Royal Commission on the Labour Question will comprise the following gentlemen :—The Marquis of Hartington, chairman, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Sir J. Gorst, Mr. Dale Mr. A. J. Mundella, Mr. Henry Fowler, Mr. Abraham, and the Earl of Desby.

THE SUSPENSION OF STATE BANK PAYMENTS IN ARGENTINA.

BUENOS AYRES, APRIL 9.

The decree of the Government suspending the payment of deposits by the State Banks until June next has been well received by the business community of this city and the merchants have congratulated the Resident upon the action taken by the Government.

APPOINTMENT OF INDIAN MEMBERS OF THE HYGIENE CONGRESS.

LONDON, APRIL 9.

The followi ng gentlemen have been appointed members of the Indian Committee at the forthcoming Congress on Hygiene and Demography which is to be held in London in August next, viz., Sir Edward Bradford, Sir George Birdwood, Mr. H. King, Mr. Yule, and Mr. Dadabhai Navroji.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 8.

The Treasury to-day purchased 470,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging from 97·99 to 98·00.

THE BLACK MOUNTAIN EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 7.

The Black Mountain Expedition seems to be nearly at an end. Two guns of No. 9 Mountain Battery, R. A., proceeded to-day from Deliari to Derbandrai, two Companies of the 11th Bengal Infantry to Lashora, one Company of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers from Lashora to Derbandrai, and the Khyber Rifles to Derbandrai ; and halting at Kunhar *en route*.

THE MIRANZAI FORCE.

General Lockhart's Brigade, consisting of the King's Ro yal Rifles, 19th and 29th Punjab Infantry, three guns of No. 2 Derajat Mountain Battery, field hospitals, transport, &c., rail from Klussun Abdul to-morrow for Kushalgarh, and thence on to Kohat immediately. The 15th Sikhs left Rawulpindi on the 6th, and are expected to reach Kohat to-day. No. 3 Mountain Battery left Pindi for Kushalgarh yesterday, 6th Punjab Infantry left Edwardesabad yesterday for Kohat, the 1-5 Gurkhas left Abbottabad yesterday, and should reach Kohat on the 11th instant. The troops of the Militia were withdrawn from Islai on the 5th instant without any loss. The enemy are reported to have thirteen killed and wounded. The Wings of the 3rd Sikhs and 1st and 2nd Punjab Infantry are at Derband. The 29th Punjab Infantry are at Caliamin. Over two thousand of the enemy are on the Famana range and appear to be receiving continual reinforcements. The 29th Punjab Infantry have lost fourteen killed and seven wounded. Captain Fandy s goes up as Chief Commissariat Officer to Kohat. Other regiments will be sent there to act as a reserve and help in garrisoning the station.

SIMLA, APRIL 8.

Captain Brazier Creagh, A.-D.-C. to his Excellency the Viceroy, and Lieutenant Maxwell, 16th Bengal Lancers, are attached to the 19th Bengal Lancers for service in the Miranzai Expedition.

DISAFFECTION OF THE TRIBES.

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 7.

It is thought that all the friendlies have turned round, and are making common cause against us.

The Railway authorities at Rawulpindi have permission to suspend passenger traffic for the despatch of troops, should they consider it necessary.

THE RUSSIAN GRAND DUKES.

The Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and the Grand Duke Sergeus, with suite, arrived at Hurdwar, by special train on the 7th. They were received by Mr. Patterson, Collector, whose guests their Imperial Highnesses will be during their visit to the Khumbh fair, which is now in full swing. Great crowds are arriving daily by road and train.

Their Imperial Highnesses Grand Duke Alexis and Grand Duke Sergeus of Russia with suite left Hurdwar yesterday by special train for Jeypore.

MIRANZAI EXPEDITION.

Captain Brazier Creagh, A.-D.-C., and Lieutenant Maxwell, 16th Bengal Cavalry, have joined the Miranzai Expedition, being attached to the 16th Bengal Lancers.

THE CENSUS.

There appears to have been some big bungling in taking the census. Bombay is only credited with an increase of 4·4, whereas Kurrachee has an increase of 41 per cent. Mirzapur, a steadily decaying town, shows an increase of 46·61 per cent ; Fyzabad also is shown with an increase of 43·6 per cent.

BURGLARY IN KARACHI.

Two Pathan burglars broke into the house of Mr. Mackintosh, the manager of the Agra Bank, Karachi, early on Sunday morning, attempting to rob and murder him. He was roused from sleep by noise in his room, and saw two men standing on each side of the bed, one armed with a knife and the other with a stick. Mr. Mackintosh, when attempting to ring an electric bell to raise an alarm, was wounded by the man with the knife. The burglars then escaped with the cash-box, containing about twenty-five rupees.

THE DISASTER IN MANIPUR.

THE FATE OF THE CAPTIVES.

MR. QUINTON AND STAFF KILLED.

RELEASE OF MINOR PRISONERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 9.

A telegram received here to-day from Kohima leaves no doubt regarding the fate of Mr. Quinton and his fellow-captives.

The Manipur Raja has himself written to say they have all been killed.

Besides Mr. Quinton, the captives were Colonel Skene, Lieutenant Simpson, Mr. Grimwood, Political Agent, Mr. Cossins, his assistant, and Mr. Melville.

The subordinate captives, among them Mr. Williams, post-master, and two Bengalis, and the sepoy prisoners, have been released.

LATER.

The subordinate captives released include 13 sepoys, 14 followers of the 42nd Regiment ; 12 sepoys, and 2 followers of the 43rd Regiment ; 21 sepoys, 5 followers and 9 syces, of the 44th Regiment; 12 native employes of the Political Agency, and 18 of the Chief Commissioner's Office ; two Bengali clerks, two telegraph signallers, and Mr. Williams, of the Postal Department.

These were released on the 2nd instant, after the receipt of the news of the successful attack on Mao Thana by our military police.

THIRTY THOUSAND MANIPURIS IN ARMS.

It is reported that thirty thousand Manipuris are up in arms, and are entrenching themselves at Sengmai, ten miles from the capital on the Kohima road, where they intend making a determined stand.

Troops are being hurried to the frontier, but it is feared that it will be some time before a sufficiently large force can be got together to march on Manipur f rom three directions.

SIMLA, APRIL 9.

Further particulars as to the Maharajah's letter to General Collett say that the Maharajah explains that his palace was attacked and he was obliged to defend and help his people, and he regrets if the English officers were killed.

It is generally believed in Simla that unquestionably Mr. Quinton and the other officers were killed on the 24th.

LIEUTENANT PRESGRAVE.

SIMLA, APRIL 9.

A telegram, dated Rangoon, 8th instant, states that no news of Lieutenant Presgrave has come to hand. A report has been received that all the Chin levies have left the Regent and have withdrawn to the hills. Lalanton Thana or Seiban Thannah, in Manipur, have been occupied by British troops. Telegraph wires and stores have been sent to Kindat from Mandalay. Mr. Mercer, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, will with a few signallers accompany General Graham. The 13th Bengal Infantry have arrived at the Shikari Ghaut on the 8th, and will arrive at Kohima on the 17th. Carts and Commissariat stores in large numbers have been collected at Kohima. There is no delay probably in forwarding troops.

A telegram says that General Graham leaves Myingyan on the 9th, and arrives at Tammu on the 13th. The Burma Column will consist of General Graham, Commanding Officer ; Lieutenant-Colonel Ternam, Staff Officer ; Lieutenant Sackville West, Orderly Officer ; Surgeon-Major Mukerji, Principal Medical Officer ; Major Kitchiner ; Lieutenants Parry, Jones, and Cornwall, transport officers ; Lieutenant Owen, signaller, rest hospital ; with hundred beds at Tammu and fifty beds on board at the mouth of the Yew river. The troops at head-quarters are 1st and 2nd Battalions of the King's Royal Rifles, under Colonel Condy. A detachment of two hundred Oxford Light Infantry, under Colonel Clarke, two sections No. 2 Mountain Battery, under Major Smythe ; 24th Gurkhas, under Colonel Leslie ; 12th Madras Infantry, under Major Howlett ; 32nd Madras Infantry, under Captain Hastings. The troops that are keeping open communications are the 5th Madras Infantry under Colonel Malty. Forty-five elephants and one thousand mules have been collected.

NEWS OF LIEUTENANT GRANT.

General Collett wires that from news received from Lieut. Grant it appears that since last heard of he has been attacked at Thobal by the Manipuris in considerable force with guns. He returned their force killing several including the Senapata himself. The enemy then proved cowardly and kept at a distance. Lieut. Grant lost no men but was living on grain and very short of ammunition.

Lieutenant Presgrave marched to within two marches of Thobal, but hearing that Lieut. Grant was a prisoner turned back. When nearing Tammu he received a note from Lieut. Grant giving the above details and Lieut. Presgrave immedi ately started again to his relief.

Lieut. Grant's letter was brought to Lieut. Presgrave by the messengers who were coming into General Collett from the Regent. They were given ponies by Lieut. Grant at Thobal.

Lieut. Presgrave sent Lieut. Grant's letter on to Tammu. It is said that the Manipur villages on the Tammu s ide intend to assist our forces. Lieut. Grant is probably safe and Lieut. Presgrave should have now reached him.

SIMLA, APRIL 9.

Intelligence have been received that Lieutenant Grant has been rescued. No particulars have been given.

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 9.

Mr. Quinton, Chief Commissioner, Colonel Skene, Mr. Cossins, Mr. Grimwood, Mr. Simpson, and Mr. Melville have been killed by the Manipuris. A letter from the Maharaja of Manipur to General Collett has been received, in which the Maharaja acknowledges the death of the prisoners, attempting to extenuate his share in the affair. Immediately after the massacre the Manipuris, perhaps frightened at what they had done, released thirteen sepoys and fourteen followers of the 42nd Regiment, fifteen sepoys and two followers of the 43rd Regiment, twenty-one sepoys, five followers, and nine syces of the 44th Regiment ; twelve employes of the British Agency, eighteen employes including signaller Williams and H. T. Banerjee, head clerk in the Chief Commissioner's office, thirty-two belonging to the Postal Department including the post-master and a signaller. The deepest gloom has fallen on Shillong and Kohima.

The latest news from Tammu states that a messenger had arrived there with the satisfactory communication that Lieutenant Grant is well in Thobal.

The church reported in our yesterday's telegram to have been burnt down in Burma is at Myingyan and not at Mektila.

THE MANIPUR FORCE.

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 7.

Mr. Sappitt, Deputy Commissioner, of Shwebo, goes as Civil Officer with General Graham's column to Manipur. The whole of the force will be concentrated at Tammu on the 17th.

Several cases of cholera have occurred in the 3rd Bengal Infantry on the march to join the Manipur Expedition.

Captain Steel, 2nd Bengal Lancers, has been appointed Staff Officer, Sylhet Column, Manipur Field Force.

THE CHIN HILLS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 8.

It is stated in a telegram from Rangoon that while Mr. Macnabb, Political Officer at Haka, was returning from Fao on the 2nd instant, with a force of a hundred rifles and two guns of No. 2 Mountain Battery, he was attacked by seven hundred Tlantlang Chins ; five of his men were killed and a large number, including Lieutenant Forbes, were wounded. The loss sustained by the Chins is unknown. Mr. Macnabb was compelled to return to Haka. Arrangements are being considered for the punishment of these unprovoked attacks, the Bengal Government co-operating from Tregear. The Tlantlang are a large tribe and have been in the habit of raiding chiefly on the Bengal side. In 1888 they committed a raid in which Lieutenant Stewart and some others were killed. There seems to be no excuse for the present attack.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BURMA.

The English Church at Mektila, Burma, just finished, and about to be handed over to the ecclesiastical authorities, has been burnt down to the ground, and everything destroyed.

THE INDORE DEFAMATION CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

INDORE, APRIL 9.

The case of defamation against Babu Mohendranath Chatterji, editor and proprietor of the *Eastern Herald*, published at Mhow, brought by Captain Franks, English Secretary to his Highness the Maharaja Holkar, was heard to-day by Mr. Tucker, the Sessions Judge. Mr. Inverarity appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Branson for the defence. Evidence was led to show that the paper having no sufficient circulation can hardly live upon subscriptions alone ; that it has secured no profits since its commencem ent in 1887 ; and that Manuel, who was convicted and sentenced by Prince Waheduddin, Residency Magistrate, twelve days ago for defaming Captain Franks by writing in the *Eastern Herald*, in February last defamatory articles after making a vain attempt to get money ; that Chatterji by printing Manuel's letters in his paper and printing an unfair account of Manuel's case made himself liable. It was urged on behalf of the defence that Chatterjee was not aware that Manuel's letters were defamatory ; that as he had no intention to harm the complainant ; that as he had never seen or met complainant he was not actuated by malice ; and that when he published them he believed them to be true ; and that if the Court held them defamatory he expressed regret for them. The learned Judge convicted Chatterjee and sentenced him to undergo an imprisonment for nine months and Rs. 1,500 fine. The assessors found Chatterjee not guilty.

LIEUTENANT STACK.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, APRIL 9.

Lieutenant Stack, of the 3rd Light Cavalry, has been ordered to proceed to Rawulpindi for transport duty. He will report himself to the Commissary General at that station for orders.

A SHIKAR PARTY.

Three tigers have been shot this week within fifteen miles of Lanowlie. A shikar party, consisting of Mr. Reid, the Collector of Poona, Major Macpherson, District Superintendent of Police, and Major Lister, R. E., went out on Monday, and Major Lister shot a tiger on Tuesday. Mr. Reid shot a tigress, and Major Macpherson shot a nearly full-grown cub. The tigress was first wounded by Mr Reid and had to be followed up, when Major Macpherson gave her the *coup de grace*.

THE PAPER CHASE.

The paper chase this evening brought out a field of about thirty, including four ladies. The meet was at the polo-ground, and the finish at the Cavalry Race Course beyond Ghorpuri. Surgeon-Major Bull was the hare. The five mile course was covered in twenty minutes, and included ten water-jumps and several hurdles. Surgeon Thacker fell into the canal, but he appeared none the worse for it. Mrs. Beckham finished first in company with Lieutenant Purvis of the 3rd Cavalry. After the chase an adjournment was made to the cavalry officers' mess, where refreshments were served.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, APRIL 8.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats easier.

Good Dhollerah.....3⅞.

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight.	1s. 5d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account...	96⅜
3 per cent. French Rentes	95
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	75
4½ per cent. „	77½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108¼
Bar Silver	44 11-16.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, APRIL 8.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamers Manora left here this evening.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rewa left here this morning.

SUEZ, APRIL 8.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macdonald, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here this morning.

ADEN, APRIL 8.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s. s. Thisbe, from Trieste, left this for Bombay this afternoon.

COLOMBO, APRIL 9.

French Mail steamer Sydney from Aden arrived.

TRINCOMALEE APRIL 9.

H. M. S. Turquoise left for Colombo.

His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar's steamer Nyanza reached Zanzibar from Bombay direct yesterday.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE weather on the morning of the University Boat Race was cold and windy with heavy showers of hail and sleet, which favoured the chances of the heavier Oxford crew, who won the toss for position. Cambridge were quickest away and soon led. Oxford favored by the rough water and level at the creek and were four yards ahead at Graves' steps, where the Cambridge crew rowing grandly, drew up and at Hammersmith Bridge led by a yard. Oxford then quickened and both boats were almost level for some distance. At Chiswick Church Cambridge was leading but Oxford gradually crept up, and passed Barnes' Bridge three-quarters of a length in advance. In the final spurt Cambridge showed themselves the fastest, but were not able to get level with Oxford, who won by a short half length. The time was twenty-one minutes and forty-eight seconds.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette*, in discussing the question of railway extension in the Punjab, says :—What one might almost describe as the "unfortunate" extension of the Cawnpore-Achnera, on the narrow gauge, to Muttra and Brindabun, is still another obstacle to the accomplishment of one that all round would be a most thoroughly useful connection, *viz.*, a direct line on the standard gauge between Delhi and Agra, saving an addition 30 to 40 miles to Bombay, and bringing the Indian Midland up to the commercial capital of Northern India. The Punjab Government, we believe, had—but missed—its opportunity of protesting against this connection being made onthe narrow gauge through a break of gauge in such a situation is signally unfortunate. Made on the broad gauge, the northern traffic would avoid the clumsy route by Ghaziabad and Tundla junctions, and the Punjab gain a considerably shorter line to Bombay. The Delhi people, fully alive to the advantages, have reserved space between the walls and the suburbs for a junction with the Northern lines, and the Mobilization Committee ought to bring the full weight of military influence in its support for it would be just the link to give the Indian Midland the fillip it seems just now to stand in special need of. The interests of certain other railway companies might perhaps suffer somewhat, but a government department, entrusted with the regulation of new alignments is bound to subordinate these to the wider ones of the State and the general public.

NATURE has been somewhat perverse in her disposition of coal in the Shan States. The coal in Southern Shanland, as was pointed out some time ago, is of finer quality than even that of Assam, but the seams are small and irregular, and it is doubtful whether the coal is to be found in workable quantities. In the Northern Shan country, on the other hand, in the highlands about Lashio and Namma, Dr. Noetling has found abundant evidence of extensive seams, some of them thirty feet in thickness, but unfortunately the coal is of very poor quality, containing scarcely 35 per cent. of fixed carbon. What with its inferiority and its inaccessibility—the Lashio coal field is 170 miles away from the next centre of traffic—Dr. Noetling thinks that under present circumstances the economic value of the North Shan fields is *nil*. On the other hand they are of the greatest possible importance in view of the project to run a railway from Mandalay to the Salween. Such a railway, if it had to depend on fuel from Rangoon, could be worked only at great cost ; but passing, as it would, close to the Lashio and Namma coal-fields, it would have abundance of fuel to hand. At the same time the railway would bring the coal within easy reach of the Irrawaddy, and a market would then be possible. This, then, is another added to the many reasons which have been advanced from time to time for the extension of railways in Upper Burma.

THE statue of Lord Dufferin, intended for erection at the south end of the Red road, has arrived in Calcutta. His lordship is represented in a standing posture, in full court dress, and wearing his orders and decorations. The likeness is very good, and the statue will form a valuable addition to the Calcutta collection of eminent men in bonze and marble, whose originals have figured prominently in Indian history.

A CORRESPONDENT writing to the *Madras Mail* from Ganjam, whose letter bears the impress of truth, draws our attention to certain alleged malpractices on the part of the cooly recruiters who are working in that district in behalf of the planters of Northern India. These require confirmation, however, and we must refrain from mentioning what they are. The Collector, with his multifarious duties can hardly be expected to supervise everybody, but it would be a wise thing for him to insist on the insertion of the name of the estate and of the Calcutta Agents in every agreement drawn up.

MR. ARTHUR REEVES, of Sheen State Pundaloya, Ceylon, was murdered on the 31st ultimo as he was sitting at dinner alone ; his Assistants, Messrs. Lucas and Watson, having left only a short while ago for England. The *appu*, whose name is Martin Silva, came in with a cup of tea, and when behind Mr. Reeves he snatched up a dinner knife and cut his master's throat, after which he fled to the cooly lines. Another servant entering soon after the deed was committed raised a hue and cry, and Silva was arrested and is now in the lock-up. Death was almost instantaneous. Silva has admitted his guilt. Deceased was to have left for England in a month to be married.

THE first news from the Murree Gullies is not cheering for those who begin to feel it a bit warm in the plains, and would like to flit to the hills. The *chaukidar* from Kalabagh reports that he has been digging off the snow for four days over the married quarters, and has not yet succeeded in finding the chimneys. In Murree itself the snow is still over six feet deep at the Kashmir end, but is rapidly disappearing below the Post Office. An eight foot track has been dug up to the club, and it is expected that the tongas will be able to move up to Murree in a day or two.

A CORRESPONDENT writes :—"About a quarter of a mile N.-W. of Allur, in the Repalli Taluk of the Kistna District, there is a palmyra about 40 years old, which has 12 heads. It grows up as a single stem for 10 feet, then throws out 12 branches, 9 of which are visible from one side and 3 from the other. The natives say these branches have other branches, but owing to the density of the lot I could not see them."

A SERIOUS indictment against women workers is brought by the President, herself a woman, of the second largest Young Women's Christian Association in America. Of the several thousand working women connected with this institution all are paid at lower rates than men employed in similar avocations. The reasons assigned for this by the President are want of punctuality on the part of the women, and a decided inclination to substitute gdesswork for the accuracy that is essential in business matters. What do working Englishwomen think of this ? A very large employer of both men and women in a well-known drapery establishment in the West of London was recently asked his opinion of women by a representative of the *Woman's Herald*. "I would rather deal with twenty women than one man," was the reply. "Women are more reliable, more painstaking, more accurate, more courteous, and far cleverer than men." This is high praise coming from so experienced an employer. When the echo of it is wafted to the women workers of America, the spirit of emulation may do much to remove the failings of which they are accused.

DEGAJEFF, the nihilist, who is charged with having murdered Colonel Sudeikin, the Chief of the Russian Secret Police, in 1883, was arrested a fortnight ago at Kostroma, where he had lived under an assumed name as a lodger with a subordinate official of the Governor's Chancery. Degajeff is regarded as the most important member of the Revolutionary Terrorist Party, and a reward of ten thousand roubles had been offered by the Government for his apprehension. Many more arrests have been effected at Kostroma in connection with the murder, and Privy Councillor Kalatcheff, the Governor of the town, has been summoned to St. Petersburg. A master of the gymnasium, on being arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the affair, committed suicide.

THE NEW BOILER INSPECTION ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—For some considerable time, we have been hearing a great deal relating to the new Boiler Bill the subject no doubt is causing uneasiness among mill and factory owners, engineers, and others directly in connection with the cotton industry.

What the public, including capitalists and professionals, are at a loss to understand is, that when the Bill was first read, the Honourable Mr. Wadia strongly objected to the comp ulsory inspection of prime-movers, and also suggested several amendments, all which the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal more or less supported, and the others present approved. But, after the Select Committee's report appeared in public print, people to their surprise found that the very thing, *i. e.*, compulsory inspection of prime-movers, which Mr. Wadia so strongly opposed in the first instance, was introduced in a roundabout way. However, at the second reading of the Bill, the Hon'ble Messrs. Wadia and Javerilal, who had perhaps made themselves more acquainted, through the medium of the manufacturing community and professionals, of the serious consequences which the inspection of prime-movers were calculated to bring forth, were good enough to rectify the serious error they had committed, and voted for the omission of this most objectionable clause.

Further, the public cannot conceive, what necessity there is for Government to saddle upon the manufacturing community a binding clause (*re* the inspection of prime-movers) which is not only objectionable in itself, but tends to show that engineers although certificated and properly qualified men are not considered trustworthy. All those who have suffered great inconvenience, pecuniary loss, and serious annoyance when the compulsory inspection of prime-movers was in force a few years back, will agree with me that the re-introduction of the clause will be productive of a legion of evils ; placing the engineers and their employers under the thumb of the inspector, and bringing various influences to bear, which will baffle the good intention the Government may have in introducing such a clause.

Apart from all the difficulties referred to above, it will be necessary to consider whether the qualifications of the inspector, whoever he may be, whether highly paid or not, will warrant his being placed in a position to dictate to or advise thorough practical engineers of many years experience, as to the prevention of accidents ; or, whether it will rather lead to placing employers and employes at variance, or whether it will not bring about a very close intimacy between the inspector and the owners and strife between the owners and their engineers, resulting in the last-named being made victims to the whims and freaks of the inspector. In this case in order to obviate the danger to themselves, the engineers will perhaps be compelled to submit to a mock friendliness with the inspector, which in the long run will I am afraid be productive of scandal and necessitate the suspension of this clause, which at present creates no end of dissatisfaction and discussion ; and when I take all these circumstances into consideration and the impossibility of any inspector, whether highly paid or not, being able to prevent accidents beyond what is commonly done by engineers in charge, who have better opportunities than the inspector, in being on the spot, I think the public is justified in holding that there is no necessity for Government to force such a rule upon them.

Whilst agreeing with Mr. Gotton's remark at the meeting of the Mill-owners' Association regarding the grant of service certificates, I would venture to say that almost one and all are aware, that when Government first introduced the law to qualify engineers for the management of steam-boilers and prime-movers, a special provision was made to grant certificates to those who were not eligible for examination, but had worked as engineers in charge of steam-boilers and prime-movers for three years, previous to the passing of the said Act ; but unfortunately several practical and experienced men in the mofussil failed to avail themselves of the opportunity offered believing that the Act would not be put in force in the districts. I therefore hold that special arrangements should be made for those men to have service certificates, that is for those who had been working as engineers up to 1873, so as to enable them to be in field and earn their livelihood ; but to go beyond this measure will not be fair to those aleady in the field and those who may come after.

I further hold that engineers, possessing certificates of competency from the Board of Trade, should be allowed equal rights with those holding certificates under the Boiler Act.

In conclusion I may say that the public must more or less be convinced that the Government is doing all they possibly can to save live and property, by endeavouring to prevent accidents, but I think that I shall not be far wrong, when I mention that the best way to effect this will be to have thoroughly practical and qualified engineers in charge of steam-boilers and prime-movers, and to reach this object the candidates appearing for second and first class examinations should be those who have served an apprenticeship or worked as mechanic for not less than five years in a good repairing and constructing establishment, such as in railways, Government Dockyard, P. and O., B. I. and other large engineering workshops, and about two years in the engine-room and stoke-hole ; this combined with some theoretical knowledge which any willing apprentice or mechanic can very easily acquire during the time, will carry them through the profession, without making a mockery of the science of mechanical engineering, and not playing at engineering with Reed's hand-book under the arm. Further, I think in the interest of those whom it concerns, that it would be far better, if the examiners were not fixed members of the Board, and that the authorities should furnish themselves with the names of practical and long experienced engineers, who are actually in charge of popular mills in the city, and those who have a knowledge of the class of people they have to deal with, and on whom depend the turning out of our future engineers, two or three of whom may be summoned on the jury system to attend the Board each time the examinations are held and conduct the examination ; thus avoiding any erroneous constructions being put on the system of conducting examinations and preventing candidates knowing who their examiners would be.—Yours, &c.,

ENGINEER AND MILLWRIGHT.

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUT. H. LOUTHER, S.C., has been granted a year's leave out of India.

LIEUT. W. W. WARNER, S.C., has been granted six months' leave out of India.

MR. W. HARVEY has been appointed Major of the B. B. and C. I. R. Volunteers.

LIEUT.-GEN. W. W. GOODFELLOW, C.B., has been admitted to Colonel's allowances.

CAPTAIN WAPSHARE, Cantonment Magistrate, Deesa, has been granted furlough for one year.

SECOND-LIEUT. H. BRAND, 2nd Highland Light Infantry has been appointed a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

MR. A. STEWART, Deputy Conservator of Forests, South Kanara, has been granted leave on medical certificate for twelve months.

CAPTAIN M. T. Lyde has been appointed to act as Third Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar.

MR. F. L. CHARLES, C.S., is to act as Political Agent in Akalkot.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending April 7, was 523, giving a death-rate of 32·09 per annum per thousand as against 25·61 the corresponding period of last year, and 27·28 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 137 died from fevers ; 8, smallpox ; 51, phthisis ; 47, diseases of the nervous system ; 91, affections of the respiratory organs ; 31, diarrhœa ; 7 dysentery ; 23, stillborn ; 36, old age and debility ; 7 accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Buddhist or Jain, 27 ; Brahmin 25 ; Bhattia, 7 ; Hindu of other caste, 246 ; Hindu outcast 46 ; Musalman, 132 ; Parsee, 21 ; Native Christian, 8 ; Eurasian, 3 ; European, 7 ; Negro-African, 1. The total number of births was 254 as against 348 the corresponding period of last year, and 289 the average over the past five years.

THE air of Grasse, says a correspondent, is so good that doctors at Cannes and other places on the Riviera are in the habit of sending persons recovering from an illness there, at an altitude of 1,200 feet to regain strength. At the same time Grasse is very quiet. The only villa of any importance is that of Mlle. de Rothschild, a sister of Baron Ferdinand, who has lived at Grasse for some years, and has laid out some beautiful grounds, which are to be placed at the Queen's disposal for exercise in her donkey-chair, which with the other carriages and horses from Windsor, arrived at Grasse on the 16th ult.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ordinary monthly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held in the Municipal offices yesterday afternoon. when there were present :—Messrs. Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban, Amirudin Tyabji, Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Burjorjee Sorabjee Shroff, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Serrai, E. B. Carroll, J. P. Cornforth, George Cotton, president, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Damodar Tapidas, Damodar Thakersi Mulji, Darashah Ratanjee Chichgar, Dinshaw Eduljee Wacha, J. R. Duxbury, Eknath Raghunath Khote, Elappa Balaram, Fazulbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Fazulbhoy Visram, Framjee Dorabjee Divecha, Grattan Geary, R. Gilbert, Govardhandas Khatao Makanji, Hormusjee C. Coorlawalla, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Messrs. Jamsedjee Kharsedji Kama, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Messrs. Kaikhosro Nowrojee Kabrajee, K. M. Shroff, Kavasjee Pestonjee, Brigade-Surgeon G. A. Maconachie, Messrs. Manekshah J. Taleyarkhan, Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, Captain Sir Henry Morland, Messrs. Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Nacrojee Beiramjee Suntook, Narayen Ganesh Chandavarkar, S. Nathan, Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, Purshotumdas Mungaldas Nathubhoy, Rustamjee Naservanjee Khory, G. W. Roughton, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, Captain W. P. Walshe, Mr. J. P. Watson, and Colonel W. H. Wilson.

ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT.

On the motion of Dr. Cowasjee, seconded by Mr. Grattan Geary, Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban was elected to the chair.

Mr. P. M. Mehta then said the election of president was not always a very easy matter particularly when the retiring chairman had conducted his duties in so able and satisfactory a manner as Mr. Murzban had done. (Applause.) A gentleman might be a very good member of the Corporation ; but very special qualities were required to enable him to conduct the duties of the chair. He thought there were several members of the Corporation who were well fitted to fill the chair. There was therefore a difficulty in making a selection. Why he had ventured to lay before them the name of Mr. George Cotton, was that over and above his personal qualifications he possessed necessary ability to enable him to carry on the duties of chairman, it was a very long time since they had had a member of the mercantile community of Bombay in the chair ; and when they remembered how much good the mercantile community had done for the Bombay Municipality, and when they remembered how long Mr. Cotton had been a member of the Corporation what activity and interest in its affairs he had shown, they knew he possessed the necessary qualifications to conduct the duties of the chair in an eminent and dignified manner as had been done by previous gentlemen who had occupied the chair. He had no doubt his motion proposing that Mr. George Cotton should be elected president for the year would be passed unanimously.

The Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram who seconded the motion said in electing Mr. Cotton he had no doubt they would be making a very happy choice, for he had assuredly shown himself a very useful member of the Corporation.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Cotton who was warmly applauded on taking the chair thanked Mr. Mehta and Mr. Visram for the kind remarks made about him, and for the honour which had been conferred on him, and he hoped that he would conduct the duties of the chair to their satisfaction.

Mr. Grattan Geary moved "that the public thanks of the Corporation be given to the retiring President for the assiduity and ability with which he has performed the duties of the chair during the last year." The resolution, he said, specified the assiduity and ability of the President only. He would add to that impartiality and firmness. His assiduity was commendable in itself seeing that there had been something like a hundred meetings during the past year, and that subjects of considerable difficulty had come before the Corporation. It was also due to the retiring President to say that he had never been absent from his post and done all that he had considered best for the advancement of public business.

Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., seconded the motion.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik who supported the motion alluded to some of the more important matters which had come before the Corporation during the past year, and said they had done some really good hard work under the presidentship of Mr. Murzban.

The Municipal Commissioner said he would like to add one word to what Mr. Geary had said. He had referred to Mr. Murzban's assiduity and ability, and reference had been made to his firmness. He—the Commissioner—would add his urbanity—(hear, hear)—and the kindness Mr. Murzban had shown in helping him with his business.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Murzban said he was much indebted to Mr. Geary and to the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal and also to those other gentlemen who followed for the very flattering manner in which the proposition had been put before, and accepted by, the Corporation. He did not believe he had deserved one-half of the praise that had been showered upon him, but he would say that in the performance of his duties he had done everything in his power to gain the good opinion of the members. If he had done that he would feel that he had been rewarded enough for the work he had done. The work had been an anxious one for him ; but it had been rendered pleasant by the help that had been rendered him by the members of the Corporation. His thanks were due especially to the Municipal Commissioner for the readiness with which he had given him advice and information when he wanted it. His thanks were also due to the Municipal Secretary for the readiness and promptitude with which he had conducted the correspondence connected with the Corporation, and for the energy he had shown.

THE LOVE GROVE PUMPING ENGINES.

Captain Sir Henry Morland moved "that the name of Mr. E. B. Carroll, M. Inst. C. E., be added to the Committee appointed under Corporation Resolution No. 6770 of the 13th October, 1890," and Mr. Carroll having signified his acceptance the motion was carried.

THE PRINTING OF THE CENSUS REPORT.

Mr. M. B. Barbhaya moved:—"That as recommended by the Standing Committee sanction be given (in addition to the grants of Rs. 7,000 and Rs. 2,000 already made by the Municipality) to the grant of Rs. 12,000, on account of Census operations in the City of Bombay made up as follows :—Rs. 1,926-6-2 the moiety of the balance of the charge up to 28th February last ; Rs. 6,000, the moiety of charges for establishment, &c., &c., until the completion of the work during 1891-92 ; and Rs. 4,000, the estimated full cost of printing the report, Government sharing the whole of the expenses equally, except the cost of printing the report, the amount to be met from surplus cash balance.

Mr. Harkisondas Narotamdas seconded.

Mr. P. M. Mehta would have liked to have heard why they should bear the whole of the expense of printing the report. He supposed Government would have the whole of the results in some printed form before them.

The Municipal Commissioner : They buy copies from us.

Mr. P. M. Mehta : But they would not pay the half, namely, Rs. 2,000. He did not think it was necessary for the purpose of distributing the results among the members of the Corporation it was necessary to spend so much money ; and taking exception to that part of the resolution he moved as an amendment that in case Government do not share the printing expenses then the Corporation resolves that the reports be not printed at the cost of Rs. 4,000.

Mr. Duxbury seconded the amendment.

Mr. Grattan Geary said Rs. 4,000 seemed to him an excessive price to pay for the printing of the report. They would come to something like Rs. 70 to Rs. 80 per member, and they could be provided with very handsome books for half the money. It seemed to him that Government should print the document and then they would each provide themselves with a copy, without incurring such heavy expense to the Municipality.

The Municipal Commissioner explained that the course proposed was the same as had been adopted on last occasion. But although Rs. 4,000 was proposed it did not follow the whole sum would be used, or anything like it. If the results of the census were not printed, the census might as well not have been taken.

Mr. Carroll moved as another amendment that the sum of Rs. 4,000 should not be sanctioned but the matter be referred to the Commissioner for a report and for another estimate of the probable cost of printing.

Mr. K. N. Kabrajee seconded the amendment.

After some further discussion a vote was taken and Mr. Mehta's amendment was carried, sanction being given to the grants of Rs. 1,928-6-2 being moiety of the balance of charges up to 28th February last, and Rs. 6,000 being moiety of charges for establishment, &c., until the completion of the work.

A BATCH OF TRANSFERS.

In accordance with notice given

24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, be postponed for a fortnight, and that in the meantime, the Commissioner be asked (1) to furnish a report of the circumstances under which so many and such large transfers (above the amount of Rs. 500) have become necessary, to enable the Corporation to judge whether they are, or are not, due to laxity in preparing the Budget Estimates; and (2) to report further whether excesses are reported by the responsible officers at the earliest moment they could be foreseen. That the Commissioner be also requested to obtain and lay before the Corporation a written report from the Chief Accountant on the above points."

Mr. Wacha seconded the motion.

The Commissioner promised that he would have a statement regarding the matter prepared and laid before the Corporation at the earliest possible date, and after some remarks from Sir Henry Morland the motion was carried.

A BONUS FOR THE TANSA DAM CONTRACTORS.

Sir Henry Morland moved "that, as recommended by the Standing Committee in their Resolution, dated this day, sanction be given to the payment to Messrs. Glover and Co., contractors for the Tansa Dam Works, of the sum of Rs. 96,000, the bonus to which they are entitled under clause 16 of their contract, on the Executive Engineer of the works certifying that the whole of the dam work is complete. That sanction be also given to the expenditure on the remaining works, from available balances in anticipation of the raising of the additional loan of Rs. 25 lakhs required to meet the balance of the cost as shown in the revised estimate."

Sir Henry said that Messrs. Glover and Co. had had very heavy outlays in connection with the work, and it was very desirable that the bonus earned so well by them should be paid at the earliest possible moment. How well the work had been completed had been spoken of by the daily papers, and their own Commissioner while furthermore the Standing Committee had received and passed on to the Corporation the certificate of the engineer, which was in every way satisfactory. With reference to the second part of the resolution he pointed out that it was not at present desirable to raise the twenty-five lakhs mentioned, for, in the first place, they had not got the necessary sanction from the Government of India; on the second place, they would be able to get the money at a cheaper rate during the monsoon, and in the third place, they had or would have money enough in their own coffers to enable them to go on with the work and so save something like six months' interest.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee seconded the motion.

Dr. Viegas desired to know if the engineer's certificate stated that the work had been satisfactorily carried out.

The President having asked Dr. Viegas if he would like to have the certificate read, and the latter having replied in the affirmative,

The Municipal Secretary read the certificate.

Mr. Wacha was of opinion that the payment of the bonus should be delayed for a year in order that they might see how the dam worked.

The Commissioner replied that this could not be done. If the money was not paid the contractors could bring an action against them in the High Court for its recovery.

Mr. R. M. Shroff stated that there was no maintenance clause in the contract, and that if the dam leaked more than it ought to leak the Municipality would be unprotected in the matter.

The President remarked that Mr. Shroff's observations were out of order.

Mr. Mehta was sorry that Mr. Wacha had made use of the remarks which had just fallen from him since they had heard from all quarters that the work had been so well done by the contractors under very great difficulties.

The motion on being put to the meeting was carried, Mr. Wacha being the only member who voted against it.

A CLOUDY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Item three on the agenda paper asked the Corporation to consider the question of holding an international exhibition in Bombay.

Dr. Blaney asked the permission of the Corporation to postpone the discussion of the question to some other time.

Sir Henry Morland rose to a point of order, and said there was no notice of motion providing for the consideration of that matter.

Mr. P. Mehta pointed out that Dr. Blaney could let the matter drop and give a subsequent notice of motion.

Mr. Grattan Geary wanted to know if any notice had been given by any one?

Mr. Murzban said that the matter was placed on the agenda paper by himself in that form at the instance of Dr. Blaney who said he would make a motion on the subject.

Mr. Geary asked the President whether there was any subject before the Corporation?

The President: The subject has dropped. We will now go on with the next question.

THE TANSA DAM AND TAXATION.

Sir Henry Morland moved that resolution of the Standing Committee, No 13322 of 1891, as under, be confirmed:—That, in forwarding to the Corporation the Commissioner's letter to the Secretary, No. 28203, dated 17th instant, the Standing Committee record the opinion that, assuming that present careful supervision over the ordinary income and expenditure of the Municipality is maintained; the necessity for any increased taxation on account of the Tansa Water Works expenditure to Rs. 1,47,00,000 is at present too remote to require special consideration. (2.) That the Corporation be recommended to sanction an application being now made to the Government of India for authority to the Municipality to raise the remaining Rs. 25,00,000. (3.) That pending the receipt of such authority and the raising of the Rs. 25,00,000, the Corporation be recommended to sanction payments on account of the works up to the limit of Rs. 1,47,00,000 from available balances to be adjusted to the debit of the loan, and that, with reference to their resolution No. 12318 of 5th March last, the Corporation be informed:—That the Commissioner, on 26th January, 1891, made the following statement at the Corporation:—He should like to say with reference to the penultimate paragraph of the introductory remarks that he thought it was of too alarmist a character. That paragraph was, of course, inserted at his instance, and on the information then at his command. He felt it to be a distinct duty fairly to apprise the Corporation of what future probabilities were at the time. It was, of course, true that the full liability under the Tansa debt would accrue in 1892-93, and he could not anticipate that it could be met by any ordinary expansion of revenue. But he thought the condition of the Tansa Interest Reserve Fund justified him in saying that that liability would not entail an increase of taxation to anything at all approaching the extent contemplated when the budget was prepared, and it might, he hoped, be possible to avoid any increase at all. As to future years, he meant the year 1893-94 and subsequent years, he preferred not to look so forward, but they might repose a hopeful trust in the progressive increase of their revenues, particularly the water revenue." The Standing Committee did not think that any further remarks from themselves were called for. On any reasonable forecast which could be framed of the probable revenue for the year 1892-93, there could be no doubt that the increase of taxation to which reference was made in their introductory remarks would be rendered necessary by the obligation of meeting the full interest and sinking fund charges on account of the Tansa debt. The expectation to the reverse had, owing to the early and favourable investment of unexpended balances on the portion of the Tansa loan already called up, been rendered probable by the satisfactory condition of a fund, the figures for which were not before them when the budget was considered, and which was outside of all ordinary sources of revenue that was to say, the Tansa Interest Reserve Fund, which had been created by the investment of unexpected balances out of the fixed annual provision of Rs. 3,70,000 at the end of each year, and which now possessed a credit balance of 7½ lakhs as detailed in Commissioner's No. 28203 of 17th March, 1892. Sir Henry remarked that, now owing to the careful manner and forethought exercised in investing the balances out of the fixed annual provision for the Tansa loan they had secured a surplus of seven and a half lakhs of rupees from that fund. That would be sufficient to pay for a sinking fund and the interest for the first two years. (Hear, hear.) He trusted, therefore, that increased taxation would not be a necessity owing to the foresight in investing the unexpended portion of the loan.

Mr. Hurkissondass Narotumdass seconded.

In connection with the subject Mr. Wacha's notice of motion on "the alarming growth of Municipal expenditure" was mentioned.

Mr. Wacha asked that the discussion of that motion be taken on another day as his health did not allow of him adequately speaking on the matter that day.

This was agreed to.

Dr. Blaney considered the explanations of the Commissioner so far satisfactory though he believed that before twelve months were over they would have to undergo a farther revision and show a further improved condition. He approved much of the pains the Commissioner, the Standing Committee, and the Municipal Accountant had taken to place before the Corporation the actual condition of their finance. (Hear, hear.)

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

After transacting further business, the Corporation adjourned.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE S. P. C. K.

The annual meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge was held on Wednesday night, in the Cathedral Boys' School, the Bishop of Bombay presiding, there being also present a fairly large gathering.

The chairman, in opening the proceedings remarked that the work of a Society which set before itself such objects as those for which the S. P. C. K. existed, must always lack that element of keen personal interest which attached to the work of other branches of Christian labour. A Society, for instance, whose main object was actually the ingathering of souls into the fold of Christ, had a ground of appeal which must necessarily be wanting to a Society whose object was to promote even saving knowledge. The Society which was represented in Bombay by those now before him had in late years with unflagging zeal and great enterprize spread and promoted the knowledge on which the Christian life is based. Exactly as a commissariat or transport service of an army must necessarily lack that element of romance which attached to the combatant operations of the forces, so a Society which set itself to supply the basis of Christian life must necessarily lack something corresponding to that more romantic and chivalrous idea of a combatant force. Yet the first element, they all knew in a long campaign, was transport and the second commissariat. On those grounds he asked for the very cordial support of all Church people in the work they had at present in hand. In the report that they would have placed before them they would find that the total number of publications disposed of in connection with the Society's depot in Bombay amounted to about 10,000. That was a very large advance on the 5,500 disposed of in 1888, and a considerable advance on the 9,442 circulated in 1889. But that only represented a work on a very small scale. The balance-sheet showed they only dealt with small sums of money. In order that the drawback of the extreme smallness of scale of their operations might be counter-balanced and interest aroused, he proposed to bring before them a few operations of the parent Society in different parts of the world. Incidentally he might mention that during the last two years he had not made a single application for grant to the parent Society that had been refused. In one case, however, he was obliged to make a very emphatic second appeal for a grant towards a boarding house at Mazagon, as it was considered not to come literally within the four corners of the Society's rules. However, he succeeded in making it do so, and he received the usual liberal grant. (Applause.) Returning to the subject of the work of the parent Society, the chairman said that when one talked of half a million bound books it sounded a large figure, but that did not show the gigantic scale of their operations, but merely the scale of increase. Since 1877 the number of books annually disposed of had increased by three millions and a half and the number put into circulation last year, exclusive of bibles, prayer books, pamphlets, tracts, &c., was 5,841,864. That was, he considered, a sufficiently large scale to secure interest. (Applause.) The book-selling account of the Society for last year was £76,500 and their stock in hand was valued at over £86,000. The grants of books came to £13,000, given away in different parts of the world. However, the chairman continued, the Society was more than a book-selling concern. It promoted the knowledge of Christianity not merely by printing and publishing, selling and giving away books. He had before him a list of the objects to which grants of different kinds were made during the course of last year, and somewhere about eighty different works were aided in one form or another. They were of such a varied character as the care of emigrants on boardship, soldiers' and sailors' reading-rooms, girls' friendly societies, workhouses, blind asylums, &c., &c. To show there was no want of enterprize reaching out to new works he would mention the two that were entered upon for the first time by the Society last year. They had endowed as a temporary experiment one diocese in England, and were in negotiations for two others, for the purpose of what was known as "Canon lectureships" in cathedrals. The idea was that lectures should be given on such subjects as Church history and different branches of the Christian doctrine, which did not go within the scope of an ordinary parochial teacher. Further, the world had been hearing a great deal lately of the needs of what was known as the "Submerged Tenth" in England. The Society agreed last year to spend in the course of the next three years a sum of £5,000 on a systematic training of lay-helpers to work amongst those classes which could not be well reached by ordinary evangelistic agencies. Another work was the care of emigrants. A number of young women emigrated from England on board ships bound for the colonies and foreign countries. Chaplains were often supplied for the whole voyage to ships that had carried upwards of seven thousand emigrants. Five hundred and seventy-five ships had been visited by chaplains. It would be difficult to overrate the good that had been done by agents of that character. Many of the young women were escorted to their destinations by matrons and *chaperones* who helped to see that places were got for them, and in every way assisted in their start in a new country. A more beneficent agency and one more likely to prevent evil and promote good could hardly exist amongst Church workers. (Applause.) Twenty-five thousand pounds had been granted for new Sees in India, and amongst those were the dioceses of Colombo, Lahore, and Rangoon; the fourth was already in existence at Chota Nagpur, and the fifth was within Rs. 50,000 of its full endowment and claiming the £5,000. This was the new diocese of Lucknow which would be in existence in a very few years. A number of medical missions had also been started in all parts where the Church was working, and not a school could show a good case but it would get the assistance required. This great Society was equally ready to lend to a poor parish a learned lecturer or a magic lantern, and when he said that he considered he had shown them that neither in scale nor variety did its operations want one thing which gave it a claim on their sympathy. He asked them not to think for one moment that they in Bombay were merely doing a peddling, book-selling business, but remember they were endeavouring their best to fill up one little blank in the work of a Society whose operations were as extensive as their Church and as varied as their needs. (Loud Applause.)

The Rev. W. E. Scott, acting Archdeacon, then moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Professor Oxenham.

The following is an extract from that document:—

In the report for 1890 the committee state that in the last year's report they were able to speak of a very pronounced improvement in the society's work and outlook. If they cannot this year relate any new departures of so marked a character, it is hoped that the present year's record will at any rate be found to attest the maintenance on the whole of the better position then gained. A total of 9,821 publications of all kinds sold throughout the year, as compared with a slightly smaller total of 9,442 sold in the previous one. Receipts from sales in the depot during the same period (including a sum of Rs. 1,350-6-0 for bibles and prayer books supplied to the Military department of Government) have amounted to Rs. 5,565-6-3 as compared with Rs. 5,305-11-8 in 1889. During the year under review new stock was purchased from the parent Society to the value (including freight) of £250-18-7 and from Messrs. Dickson and Stewart of £82-17-3. To the parent Society was remitted only £163-12-4, while to Messrs. Dickson and Stewart was remitted £81-0-0, practically balancing their account. It is to be carefully remembered that this increase of the deficit apparent in the balance-sheet merely indicates that the time which has elapsed between the purchase of the books and the close of the committee's financial year has not sufficed for the "turning" of the whole of the money invested in new books, the full equivalent of the deficit being represented by new stock now actually in the depot; and that the position is practically only one in which the parent society in England is allowing in their own interest a certain portion of their stock to lie on sale in our Bombay depot until its value is realized in money, the latter result being in its turn a matter of time only. At the moment that this report is submitted the amount above shown as due to the parent Society on the year's work is already considerably reduced and may be expected to be rapidly paid off. What really forms the true index to the condition of the Society's finances is the balance sheet of assets and liabilities (as these stood on the 31st of December, 1890,) which is appended to this report; and when it is observed that this shows a balance of Rs. 3,306-8-3 in favour of assets, the financial position of the Society must be pronounced to be one of perfect soundness. What is to be desired is the conversion of some of these assests into money by means of increased sales of books now in stock, and a corresponding enlargement of the depot's business. The improved condition of exchange which set in last year enabled the committee to make a material reduction in the prices charged in the depot. A change has taken place during the year in the superintendentship of the depot. Miss Robson, who had held the position for a period of three and a-half years, was compelled through ill-health and a change in the length of office hours, first to take leave, and eventually to resign her post, and was provided by the committee with a certificate testifying their appreciation of her faithful services. The post has since been held by Mrs. Kinchella, who, assisted at times by her husband, has discharged the duties of superintendent with faithfulness and assiduity. Offertories have been received during the year from 19 churches as compared with 22 in 1889. The total sum of receipts from offertories amounts to only Rs. 40-7-3 less than last year and must be taken to indicate a satisfactory increase of support from this source. The committee, while expressing their thanks to the incumbents of those churches which have given offertories to the society, regret to notice that there are still many churches in the diocese where the society's claims to support do not appear to be recognised, and they plead for more general aid. Subscriptions during the past year have been fairly maintained, having amounted to Rs. 513 as compared with Rs. 587 in 1889. The number of publications sold from the depot during the last three years show 5,468; 9,442 and 9,821 respectively.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The Rev Charles Gilder then read the treasurer's balance sheet. The following gentlemen were elected to form the Select Committee for the ensuing year:—Rev F N Hill, Rev J W Biscoe, Rev H Lateward. Rev A Manwaring, Rev J A Sellar, Rev G Ledgard and the Rev A Y Browne, Mr J R Duxbury, Colonel Moberly, Mr F S Punnett, Major the Macmahon, and Mr M H Starling.

On the motion of Mr M H Starling, seconded by the Lord Bishop, the followiug gentlemen were appointed the Sub-Committee for translations and translation referees.

Sub-Committee for Translation: Rev G. Ledgard, Rev. H. Lateward, Rev. S. B. Lotlikar, the Rev. A Manwaring, and Rev. W. E. Scott (actiug archdeacon).

Translation Referees, Rev. J. Taylor, Rev. N. V. Athawale, Rev. Appaji Bapuji, and the Rev. C. S. Rivington.

The Rev. F. N. Hill moved that the Rev. W. E. Scott, Major the Macmahon and the Rev. J. H. Lord, together with the Secretary *ex-officio*, should be appointed to favour the Committee to decide on books other than those published by the S. P. C. K. to be permitted to be sold in the Depot.

Professor Hathornthwaite seconded and the motion was carried.

The Rev. H. Lateward moved:—"That Rule IX. of the Bombay Diocesan Committee be assimilated to Rule XI. of the Society's Madras Branch, which provides in regard to the constitution of the Select Committee that in addition to its *ex officio* members twelve others be elected, of whom not less than *four* to be clergymen." Mr. Lateward commenced his remarks by saying that as it was so late he asked that this motion should be taken at a special meeting. From a commercial point of view, he went on to say, he did not at all approve of the present state of the society, and he was of opinion that matters would be improved if the composition of the committee was altered. At present there were sixteen members on the committee and of those no less than ten were clergymen. Clergymen were not supposed to be worldy men or to be able to deal with business matters, therefore he thought that the number of clergy and laity should be equal.

The chairman said that as Mr. Lateward had intimated his intention of postponing his proposition it would be as well if he reserved his remarks till he brought it forward.

Mr. Lateward said he would then propose the resolution at that meeting and did so.

Professor Hathornthwaite seconded, and said he did so simply to give the meeting an opportunity of voting on the subject. Apart from that he thought the laity should be more strongly represented, for they were perhaps better acquainted with purely business matters than the other members.

The Rev. W. E. Scott observed that if the motion was intended to carry with it a general condemnation of the manner in which the business of the society had been conducted, he must emphatically oppose it. They would be glad of the help of the laity, but as a rule they were unable to attend the meetings. Only two of them had attended meetings during the past year, each of them having been present at one meeting.

The chairman said he had been taxing his resources to discover whether it was possible to advise the meeting to vote for the resolution and not for the speech. He should like to see more of the business element introduced. Mr. Lateward had made vague charges, and a general attack on the policy of the Society without a single fact to support his statement. In voting against the resolution, however, he should like to say as President of the Society that if any way could be found by which the commercial part of the Society's business could be directed by a preponderating number of laymen, he would certainly support it.

The resolution was then put to the meeting and rejected, and a vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the business.

OVERCROWDING IN MAIL-TRAINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—It seems the railway officials in the charge of stations and trains do not know what risk they run in putting additional passengers in a compartment already full. The Railway Act 1890 considers this an offence, for it says:—"If a railway servant compels or attempts to compel or causes any passenger to enter a compartment which already contains the maximum number of passengers . . . . . he shall be punished with a fine which may extend to twenty rupees," (sec. 102). I was, Sir, an eye-witness to the deliberate breach of this section by railway officials. I was a passenger for Bombay in the Ahmedabad mail train, which reached here on Wednesday, the 8th inst., and I saw that the second-class female compartment in carriage No. 132 had more than the maximum number of passengers. At the Surat station I was disturbed by one of the lady passengers loudly complaining to the railway officials for this over-crowding. They all turned a deaf ear to the complaint, and thus forced the poor lady to travel in a compartment already full. The scant courtesy with which the officials treated the complaint deserves censure. This is how the Act is obeyed by railway servants, and this is the manner in which the comfort and convenience of lady-passengers travelling even in the second class is attended to. We males do not care if we are inconvenienced, but the ladies should in all cases be properly looked after.—Yours, &c.,

A.

THE RAJABAI CLOCK TOWER.

THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—With reference to the question of lighting the Rajabai clock dials will you allow us to state that it is not possible effectively to illuminate so large a surface externally. A loop from the proposed experimental illumination by electricity of the roads as far as the Flora Fountain and the provision of four arc lamps inside the clock room is all that is required.—Yours, &c.

LUND, BLOCKLEY, AND CARTER.

For the wedding trousseau for Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Christian, in order to encourage home industries, has had some very handsome patterns for silk, specially designed for manufacture by Spitalfields weavers. All the costumes are to be ready by June.

The fashion in books is as incomprehensible as it is uncertain. In 1812, at the dispersal of the Roxburghe Library—described as the "Waterloo" of book sales—the enormous sum of £2,260 was given for what is known as the Valdarfer Boccaccio, which was printed in Venice in 1471. Of this excessively rare book only one perfect copy is known, while there are less than half a dozen copies in existence, not even an imperfect one being in the British Museum. The work is printed in Roman letters, long lines, without numerals, catch-words or signature, and has forty lines to the full page. A copy, with five leaves missing and several others mended, came into the market the other day, and was knocked down for the trifling sum of £230, in spite of the fact that it is the largest copy in the world. Dibdin has described with bated breath the sale of the Roxburghe copy—for which two peers of the realm bid in person: he would not have found the sale the other day a very exciting affair.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth. Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from the pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 0½d. per Bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 38, Farringdon Road, London.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT SHIVAJI HIGH SCHOOL.

The annual distribution of prizes, in connection with the Shivaji High School, took place yesterday evening, at the Framji Cowasji Institute, Dr. Thomas Blaney taking the chair.

Mr. Nagarkar, the superintendent of the school, first read a report from which we extract the following:—There are 327 students on the rolls. There has been a total increase of 72 boys during the year under report. The increase in numbers is a fair indication of the growing popularity of the school. The school was started with the first five standards only some months after, it grew into six standards; and at last at the beginning of the year 1889, the Matriculation and the University School Final Classes were opened. The same year we passed one student in Matriculation, one in the School Final. Last year, we sent up four for Matriculation and seven for the School Final; out of these seven one owing to ill-health was detained from appearing at the examination. So that there were only six that appeared in the latter. None passed in the former. The school has no Reserve Fund to fall back upon. For its support it is solely dependent on its fee-proceeds. This mode of maintaining an educational Institution naturally entails constant anxiety on the part of its promoter. In the course of my first annual report I took the liberty of pointing out the three-fold want of the school. I dwelt on the necessity of attaching to the school a students' library, a small laboratory, and a gymnasium, combining English or Native athletics. I have already intimated to you that on the occasion of his visit Prince Samat Singji of Palitana presented to the school about forty very interesting volumes. The boys of the upper classes subscribed among themselves and purchased a book-case in which to keep these books. Thus the nucleus of a library has already been formed, and we shall be gratefully thankful to such of our friends as will send us more books, new or old, provided they are fit to be read by young students.

Dr. Blaney, in addressing the assembly said: He was present on the first occasion when Mr. Justice Scott had distributed the prizes, and since then he had watched the growth of this institution, which he was happy to say had been most satisfactory, so satisfactory in fact that he was not aware of any similar extension and growth of an educational institution in Bombay. Such a growth tended to prove that the school would in time become consolidated in a high degree, for the numerical strength of the pupils had been so rapidly on the increase that the building which was now occupied was almost at the present time insufficiently large to accommodate all the boys attending. This number included not only Marathis but Hindoos and Parsees. The chairman thought that the quality of the education imparted was such as any parent might wish to secure for their children, for he speaking as the chairman of the Bombay School Board had paid a visit to this school and during a stay of over three hours had been afforded an opportunity of seeing the system of education carried out by Mr. Nagarkar which from beginning to end was most efficient, the whole of the classes being examined. The institution was deserving of the utmost support on account of the moral education alone which was given to the students. The speaker remarked that such education should be given in the homes of the pupils by their womankind, whose teachings coupled with that imparted at the schools would tend to send the pupils from this school qualified to undertake the responsible duties of good citizens. (Applause.)

The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

THE SMUGGLING OF OPIUM.

Elias Abraham, an Israelite cook, was charged before Mr. Richardson, by Rustim Pestonji, Chief Inspector of the Opium Department, at the Esplanade Police Courts, with exporting opium without a license from the Collecter of Customs in contravention to the provisions of Section 9, clause E Act 1 of 1878. The Madras authorities communicated to the authorities here that the smuggling of opium was being carried on on an extensive scale, and that if stringent measures were not adopted a loss in the revenue would be the result. The Inspector stated that the practice was for the principal persons to remain under cover and instruct persons of little note to carry on the smuggling for them. These agents usually secreted quantities of the drug in such cargoes upon which the custom duties were paltry and take it for shipment to the bunder where in their opinion the Custom regulations were not stringently carried out. False and incorrect bills of shipment were produced, and the cargo shipped on native craft to be taken to its destination. To give a practical instance of the stratagems resorted to by these people a package containing a quantity of opium was addressed to a certain Captain Winckler, a well-known gentleman in Cochin. As soon as the boat made this post a person representing himself to be Captain Winckler's servant claimed the consignment which was cleared. But in this instance there were nine packages of dried dates, in two of which cakes of opium weighing 202 seers were consigned to Ewra Aaron, Cochin. The boat was boarded by the customs officers who on searching the date packages found and seized the opium. Elias Abraham was taken into custody and placed before the Deputy Collector and Magistrate and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment, particulars of the incident being wired to the Bombay authorities. These instructions gave rise to the present prosecution of the prisoner, an agent of Ewra Aaron who has been brought to justice in Cochin. The further hearing of evidence has been adjourned till the 30th instant.

SERIOUS ATTACK ON A GUNNER AT COLABA.

John Gilmore, a Gunner in the Royal Artillery at Colaba, appeared yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Courts, before Mr. C. W. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, and complained of being grievously assaulted by Urjoon Sraman, a dher by caste, who was brought up by Constable Gray for causing grievous hurt. The injured gunner, who is still under treatment in the Military Hospital at Colaba, was brought down in an ambulance cart and appeared to be still weak. His evidence showed that he entered a coffee shop kept by the accused at Colaba, at about half-past ten on the night of March 19, and asked for a sandwich. Urjoon told him to go away when Gilmore asked him for a cup of cocoa. To this the prisoner said he would soon give him a cup of cocoa and, as if to suit the action to the word, he stopped down at the end of a table and picked up a piece of board and attempted to strike him. The gunner put the table between himself and the cook had hemmed the latter in. Whilst thus engaged another native came upon Gilmore from another direction and struck him with a stick on the head inflicting a scalp wound. The soldier stepped back from the table to encounter his new enemy when the prisoner rushed upon him and hit him several blows with a piece of box-wood stunning him. From their combined assault Gilmore was knocked from the edge of the coffee-house verandah into a small lane, where he was attacked by four or five natives and severely beaten, the blood flowing profusely from the wounds on his head. About eleven o'clock that night the gunner was taken to the Military Hospital at Colaba and his injuries dressed by Dr. Charles Randolph Kilkelly, Bombay, Medical, Staff, whose testimony showed that Gilmore had sustained three lacerated scalp wounds of a serious nature about half an inch in length. There were also several minor contusions about on his legs. Owing to these injuries Gilmore was still in hospital under treatment. The prisoner was remanded to custody till the 21st instant.

A Paris paper publishes an account of an interview with a person, whose name is not given but who has lately returned from the Congo, where he resided for a long time. This individual is stated to have given to the interviewer graphic details regarding cruelties which he alleged had been perpetrated by the Belgians in the Congo State, declaring that they carried on a traffic in negroes for their own profit, buying slaves and afterwards exchanging them for ivory, or keeping them for their own pleasure, without interference from the Administration.

Holloway's Pills.—Weak Stomach.—The wisest cannot enumerate one quarter of the distressing symptoms arising from imperfect or disordered digestion, all of which can be relieved by these admirable Pills. They remove cankery taste from the mouth, flatulency, and constipation. Holloway's Pills rouse the stomach, liver, and every other organ, thereby bringing digestion to that healthy tone which fully enables it to convert all we eat and drink to the nourishment of our bodies. Hence these Pills are the surest strengtheners and the safest restoratives in nervousness, wasting, and chronic debility. Holloway's Pills are infallible remedies for impaired appetite, eructations, and a multitude of other disagreeable symptoms which render the lives of thousands miserable indeed. These Pills are approved by all classes.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood and the Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons.)

AN APPEAL BY GOVERNMENT DISMISSED.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* NUTWARRAI MULRAI.

This was an appeal by the Government of Bombay against an order of acquittal passed on appeal by Mr. E. M. H. Fulton, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, on the 30th June, 1890, reversing the conviction of and sentence passed on the accused, on the 19th April, 1890, by Mr. J. K. N. Kabrajee, First-class Magistrate of Ahmedabad. Mr. Goverdhanram Tripathi appeared for the accused; and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

It appeared that the accused, Sheristedar to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Cambay State, was charged before the Magistrate, under Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, with the offence of receiving an illegal gratification of the value of Rs. 75. The accused was in British service, but was temporarily lent to the Cambay State. He continued to be subordinate to the Deputy Superintendent, Gujerat Revenue Survey. The offence charged was alleged to have been committed by the accused in the Cambay State; but the Political Agent for that State having given a certificate under the first proviso of Section 188, Criminal Procedure Code, the case was transferred to the Ahmedabad Court for trial. He was convicted and sentenced to two months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 400, in default to suffer further simple imprisonment for one month. An appeal was made from the above sentence to Mr. Fulton, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, who reversed the conviction, and acquitted the accused.

Mr. Justice Birdwood, in disposing of the appeal, said: We see no sufficient reason for questioning the correctness of the Session Judge's finding that the accused in this case is not a native Indian subject of her Majesty. He is certainly not a natural born subject of her Majesty, as he was born at Bakrol, in the Baroda State; nor is it shown that his father was a subject of the Gwalior State before the secession of the Panch Mahals to the British Government in 1853. Had that been so, he would no doubt have become a British subject after that date; and the nationality of the son would follow that of the father. It is not shown where the father was born; but he had a house at Bakrol, and though he took service in the Panch Mahals under the Gwalior State, it does not appear that he ever gave up the intention of returning to Bakrol. Nor is it shown that the son, who at the time that he was convicted by the Magistrate held office as Talati of Kalol, in the Panch Mahals, has formed the intention of taking up his permanent abode in that village. In these circumstances, we must hold that he is a natural born subject of the Baroda State, and that he has not altered his nationality. No doubt, under Section 4 of the Indian Penal Code, he is subject as a "servant of the Queen" to punishment under the Indian Penal Code for any offence committed "within the dominions of any State in alliance with the Queen." But it does not follow that the Magistrate of Ahmedabad, in whose district he was "found," has jurisdiction under Section 188 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to try him for the offence alleged to have been committed by him in the Cambay State. As the accused is not a "native Indian subject of her Majesty," that section has no application to him. We must, therefore, dismiss the appeal.

Mr. Justice Parsons said: The accused is not by birth a native Indian subject of her Majesty. His father would presumably be a subject of H. H. the Gaekwar, since he and his father were residents in the Baroda State and are not shown to have been born ontside that State. The accused himself was born in the Baroda State. He is therefore a subject of H. H. the Gaikwar. It is true that both his father and he have occasionally lived in British territory, but mere residence confers upon the resident no more than a temporary "status," lasting only so long as the residence lasts. It is, however, argued that because the accused is a servant of her Majesty, he has become by virtue of that service a native Indian subject. No authority has been shown for such a proposition, and I am unable to accept it. I admit that a State may make laws for and exercise jurisdiction over its servants within its territory. Section 4 of the Penal Code declares that offences committed by a servant of the Queen within a foreign allied State shall be punishable under the Code, but the question before us is not as to whether the offence which the accused is alleged to have committed in a foreign State, is punishable or not, but as to whether there is any law in force by which the accused can be tried for that offence at Ahmedabad, where he was found; in other words, we have to determine whether by the only law which deals with the subject, namely, Section 188 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, jurisdiction has been conferred on a Magistrate at Ahmedabad to try the accused for an offence committed in a foreign State. In order to allow of the operation of the section, it is necessary that the accused should come within the definition "native Indian subject of her Majesty," for it is only these persons that are mentioned therein. This term "native Indian subject of her Majesty," must, I consider, be construed strictly and cannot be held to include "servants of her Majesty." This seems to me clear from the words used in the section and from the legislation on the subject. Act 1 of 1849, Section 2, gives jurisdiction to the courts in India over all subjects of the British Government and all persons in the civil and military service of the same Government while actually in such service and for six months afterwards, and all persons who may have dealt for six months within the British Indian territories. That Act was repealed by Act 11 of 1872, which again was repealed by Act 21 of 1879. The provisions of both these later Acts were the same. They conferred upon the courts in British India jurisdiction only over European British subjects and native Indian subjects of her Majesty, and they omitted to include within their jurisdiction the two other classes, the one of Government servants and the other of residents, which had been included in the former Act. This omission cannot but have been intentional; and it has been continued in Section 188 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which has now taken the place of chapter 3 of Act 21 of 1879 and governs the present case. Since, therefore, the accused is not a subject of her Majesty and has not, by taking service under the British Government, become a native subject of her Majesty, it follows that Section 188 of the Code of Criminal Procedure can have no application to his case, and does not confer jurisdiction upon a court to try him, at any place in British India at which he may be found, for an offence he may have committed at any place beyond the limits of British India. I must hold, therefore, that the Magistrate at Ahmedabad had no jurisdiction to try the accused. I need not go into the further question as to whether the fact that the services of the accused had been placed by the British Government at the disposal of the Native State in which the offence was committed, and that he was serving that State and not the British Government at the time of the commission of the alleged offence, would affect the jurisdiction. I concur in dismissing the appeal.

Their Lordships ordered the appeal by Government to be dismissed.

SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Sir Charles Sargent, Chief Justice, presides at the Second Criminal Sessions of the High Court, which commences to-day. There are in all thirteen cases implicating thirteen prisoners, of whom ten are Hindus, two Mahomedans, and one Christian. There is one case of murder; one of culpable homicide not amounting to murder; two of doing a rash and negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide; two of cheating; one of fabricating false evidence; one of criminal breach of trust; one of abetment of bigamy and adultery; and four of theft. Five of the cases have been committed by Mr. Cooper, five by Mr. Richardson, and three by Dr. Thomas Blaney, the City Coroner. The following is a summary of the cases committed for trial:—

1. Babia Withu, committed by Mr. Cooper, for theft.

2. Babia Halia, committed by Dr. Thomas Blaney, the City Coroner, for culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

3. John Paul and Crishna Appa, committed by Dr. Blaney, City Coroner, for doing a rash and negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide.

4. Tookaram Chintoo, committed by Mr. Richardson, for theft in a building.

5. Narayen Wittoba, committed by Mr. Cooper, for theft.

6. Bachoo Hajee Abdoola, committed by Mr. Richardson, for murder.

7. Tookaram Gungaram, committed by Dr. Blaney, City Coroner, for doing a rash and negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide.

8. Abdool Hoosein Sulleemanjee, committed by Mr. C. W. Richardson, for cheating.

9. The same prisoner, committed by the same Magistrate, for another charge of cheating.

10. Lalu Nandlal, committed by Mr. Cooper, for fabricating false evidence and forgery.

11. Gangjee Akhai, committed by Mr. Cooper, for criminal breach of trust.

12. Mahadoo Bhicoo Boria, committed by Mr. Cooper, for abetment of marrying again during the life-time of a former husband and for adultery.

13. Kundalik Succaram, committed by Mr. Richardson, for theft.

A MAD SAILOR'S EXPLOITS AT [illegible].

Edward McHugh, a European seamen, employed on board the s. s. Castle Eden, was brought before the Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Courts, on the 6th inst., by Constable Moore, charged with criminally intimidating the crew. The prisoner, it appears, armed himself with a knife and threatened to take the lives of the men. On one previous occasion he jumped overboard from the s. s. Lord Chilmont into the sea during the vessel's homeward voyage. Whilst the s. s. Castle Eden was being piloted into dock on Sunday McHugh mounted the bridge, lit a candle, and dropping on his knees commenced praying before it. Captain William Shadwich, who was apparently the only man on board who could conciliate him when excited, asked him to come down. McHugh obeyed, at the same time swallowing the candle to the astonishment of the crew. Another habit of his was to swallow his cigar ashes after smoking; on other occasions he would decorate himself with flowers if obtainable, and dance about the ship. Mr. Richardson sent him to the Police Surgeon to be examined, when he was declared not to be in a sane state of mind. McHugh was committed to the House of Correction pending receipt of instructions from Government for his removal to the Colaba Lunatic Asylum.

THE KHAMBEKAR STREET MURDER.

Dr. Thomas Blaney, the Coroner, concluded the adjourned inquest yesterday afternoon, at the morgue, respecting the death of Asabai, the step-mother of Bachoo, who stands charged with the murder of Hajee Abdoolla Noor Mahomed and four others, in a house, at Khambekar Street, on the morning of the 22nd of January last. Asabai, who was aged 21 years, was the second wife of Bachoo's father, and died suddenly under very suspicious circumstances on the 9th of October, 1890. Soon after the mysterious deaths in Khambekar Street Superintendent Cobb received certain information on which he obtained the Coroner's permission to exhume Asabai's body, which was buried in October last, in the

PURE PERSONALITIES.

"How does it feel to be a millionaire?" George M. Pullman was asked the other day. "I have never thought of that," replied the maker of Pullman cars and owner of Pullman City; "but, now that you mention it, I believe that I am no better off—certainly not happier—than I was when I didn't have a dollar to my name and I had to work from daylight till dark. I wore a good suit of clothes then, and I only wear one suit now. I relished three meals a day then a good deal more than I do three meals a day now. I had fewer cares, I slept better, and I may add generally that I believe I was far happier in those days than I have been many times since I became a millionaire. "And yet," concluded the plutocrat, as if to ward off a suggestion that he might recover his former bliss by practising what Mr. Carnegie preaches, "and yet it is a comfortable feeling to be rich."

It has not hitherto been generally known that "infanticide, illegitimacy, suicide, and murder" are the products of the Sunday opening of museums and picture galleries. A deputation is to wait upon Mr. W. H. Smith to enlighten him on this startling phenomenon. Mr. Lawson has on the order paper for the 20th a motion in favour of the opening of museums on Sundays. Against that motion Sir Robert Fowler and his fellow-Sabbatarians have armed themselves with a memorial which urges no end of reasons why it should be opposed. Mr. Smith is warned to look at what has happened abroad. At Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Florence, and many other Continental cities museums are, it is said, open on Sundays, "with the result of almost unkrogen toil for immense number of working men, and with a state of morality so much darker than that of London, that infanticide, illegitimacy, suicide, and murder attain a far higher proportion in relation to population in all these cities than in this metropolis."

Mr. S. D. Muttlebury, who trained the Cambridge crew, has a record which few 'Varsity oarsmen can boast of. He was educated at Eton, where he showed extraordinary prowess with the oar, and on going up to Trinity College, Cambridge, was of course eagerly welcomed by the rowing authorities of the Cam. He rowed in the Cambridge eight in his first year—1886, and this was the eventful year in which Pitman, by a magnificent spurt, snatched an unexpected victory for the Light Blues. This was followed by victories in the three following years, but on the fifth occasion that "Muttle" rowed for his *alma mater*—in 1890—the Fates deserted him, and the Oxonians gained and unexpected victory.

Muttlebury has in addition to this won an enormous number of races—the Goblets at Henly, the 'Varsity Paris, the Colquhoun Sculls, and hundreds of others. He was elected President of the C.U.B.C., and re-elected over and over again. He was the best swimmer at Cambridge, can box a bit, and is, in fact, an all-round athlete. He stands over six feet, and is most powerfully developed, with biceps that are the envy of the ordinary rowing man. His rowing weight was fourteen stone, and he pulled every ounce of it. No president was ever more popular at Cambridge, for he is what would be generally termed "a jolly good fellow." We don't think he ever took a degree.

Mr. George Kynoch, M.P., who died the other day, was the son of a Scotch village draper and tailor, and the only education he received was at the village school. He commenced life as a clerk in the Midland Bank at Birmingham, but soon got into the gun and cartridge trade, running a large factory at Aston, near Birmingham, the place he represented in Parliament from 1886 to the time of his death. So successful had he been in turning out a reliable article that the name of "Kynoch" on a cartridge was a guarantee of its quality. He was not equally successful financially, and some years ago converted his concern into a limited liability company which has also had a chequered career, although Mr. Richard Chamberlain, M.P., is one of its chiefs.

At the time of his death Mr. Kynoch was altogether unconnected with the works bearing his name. Outside his business the deceased M.P. was not remarkable for mental force. He knew nothing of politics, and his literary tastes were not of a high order. With frequenters of local smoke-rooms he was a great favorite, he having no false pride, but an open hand. With these qualifications it was natural he should profess Conservatism. His name will be best remembered in connection with a declaration he made at a public meeting, that if Home Rule were granted to Ireland he would furnish the "loyal minority" with ten thousand rifles and a full supply of amunition for them. To those who knew his circumstances at the moment this formed a huge joke.

Mr. James Knowles, the able editor of the *Nineteenth Century*, who has been airing his opinions in several leaflets as to the possibility of successfully grappling with the fog fiend by the compulsory use in honour houses of gas instead of coal, is between fifty and sixty. He is a gray man of medium height, with a spare, active figure. His somewhat homely, clean-shaven face does not at first convey the impression of great ability—but the eyes are wonderfully shrewd, and when he begins to talk he reveals himself.

Messrs. Wilson and Wallis, of 21, Bow-street, the solicitors who have conducted the defence of sadler to so successful a termination, are both young men, each of them only being admitted in 1886. Both subsequently entered the offices of large West-end solicitors with both criminal and civil practice, and entering into partnership in March last commenced business on their own account in Bow-street. Business came to them rapidly, and they have been constant attendants at the Old Bailey, succeeding in most cases like Mr. Gilbert's judge in restoring their clients to their friends and relations.

The nickname "Plon-plon," by which Prince Jerome Napoleon was known, was given him in the Crimean War, and was derived from the expression "Plon-plon," which is the French equivalant to the "ping" or "which" of a bullet, of which the Prince was reported to be much afraid. "I don't seem to succeed even in dying," the Prince is said to have remarked a few days before his death.

The Comte and Comtesse de Pairs are to return to Stowe from their estate in Spain towards the end of next month, and they will then reside there until the beginning of August, when they go to Scotland for the shooting season. The Comte de Paris has again taken the Grandtully and Loch Kennard grouse moors, in Perthshire, from Mr. Fotheringham, the heir of the late Sir Douglas Stewart, of Murthly, and also the famous moor of Moness, near Aberfeldy, from Lord Breadalbane.

Mr. Henry Hamilton Lawless, the begowned cherub who sat up aloft (in the courts) and looked after the life of poor Jack (Sadler), is a son of a well-known Dublin solicitor. He graduated at Trinity College, and was called to the Irish Bar in 1880, and three years later he was called by the Benchers of the Middle Temple. Mr. Lawless has figured in several important trials, including that of the man who burned down his house in the Strand, and that of Callan, the dynamiter.

Mr. Lawless the other day saved from conviction on the capital charge a young woman whose lapse from the path of virtue had led her into grave crime; and he certainly smashed up the prosecution very smartly in the Sadler case. But for him an innocent man would now be struggling for his life against all the might and money bags of the Treasury.

Here is a good story about two of our metropolitan magistrates. Mr. Paget and Mr. Sheil formerly sat alternately at Wandsworth Police-court. Mr. Paget was a married man, and was credited with an unselfish desire of allowing his colleague to do at least a full half of the work of the court. Mr. Sheil was a bachelor, and rode a hack. When one day a man was charged with ill-treating a horse, Mr. Paget remarked, "Well, Mr. Sheil rides a horse. I will adjourn the case until to-morrow, in order that he may decide it."

Next day the position of affairs was explained to Mr. Sheil, who proceeded to dispose of the complaint. The following case on the list was a charge of wife-beating. The particulars having been stated Mr. Sheil saw his opportunity of getting even with his brother magistrate. "Stay," he blandly remarked, "Mr. Paget is a married man. I will adjourn the case till to-morrow in order that he may adjudicate upon it." And adjourned it was!

Mr. Hamo Thornycroft, R. A., who has just been honored by election as a member of the Athenæum Club for his distinction in art, is only forty years of age. Just at present his thoughts are engrossed on a statue of Mr. John Bright, which is intended to be erected at Rochdale. Another task with which Mr. Thornycroft is occupied is the execution of a very fine sculptural frieze for the City of London. He is a Londoner by birth and residence.

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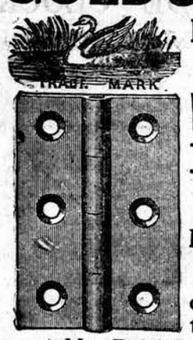

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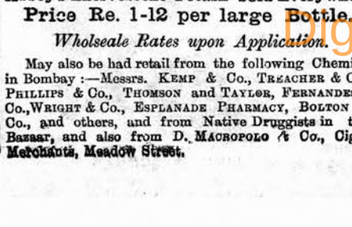

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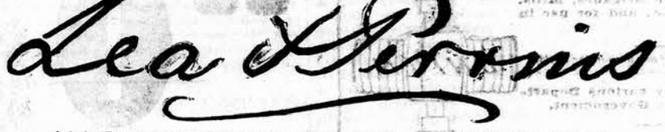

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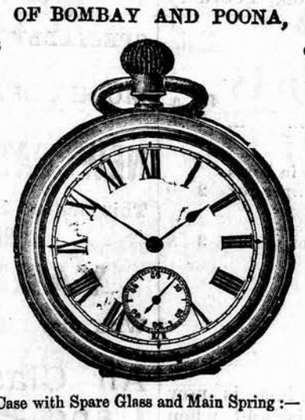

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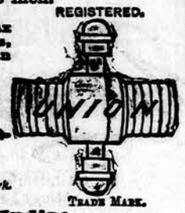

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2228 G. Pearl Set Brooch, Rs. 45, Cash
2229 G. Gold Brooch, Pearl Ball, Rs. 41, Cash.
2230 G. Diamond Ring, Rs. 108, Cash.
2231 G. Pearl Set Bracelet, Rs. 56, Cash.
2232 G. Diamond Ring, Rs. 166, Cash.
2233 G. Pearl Set Brooch Rs. 72, Cash.
2234 G. Pearl Ring, Rs. 45, Cash.
2235 G. Pearl Set Brooch, Rs. 28, Cash.
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A VISIT TO THE WORKS OF THE BRITISH UNITED CLOCK COMPANY.
(HOROLOGICAL JOURNAL.)

IN reference to a paragraph concerning the success of the British United Clock Company at the Melbourne Exhibition, it was suggested to the writer that in spite of the loud flourish of trumpets, most of the components of these clocks were of foreign make and that the chief labour of the Company consisted in putting the parts together, and placing the completed article on the market as a British production. This allegation was considered of such importance by our Editor, that the Secretary of the Company, Mr. John Fisher, was waited on at his office in the Farringdon Road, and questioned as to the truth of the report. This was somewhat of a delicate mission, for you obviously cannot safely go into a man's sanctum and rush on him with the suggestion that he is a fraud; and besides, the Secretary turned out to be stalwart fellow, standing over six feet in height, and therefore however determined one might be beforehand to demand a plain answer to a plain question, his presence decidedly dictated a conciliatory if more roundabout course. But then, Mr. Fisher is a busy man, and though courteous enough, evidently chafed under a series of what appeared to be the idle and unmeaning inquiries of a mere gossip, so the introduction had to be short before the remark was hazarded—"Of course you import a good many of the items that compose these low-priced timekeepers." "Import! Oh, no; we import nothing. Look here, if you really want to know all about it why not go down to Birmingham? There you can interview our manager, Mr. Davies, and see how it is done. "Having pursued the matter so far, this was clearly the proper course now to be taken, so, armed with the permission of the Secretary, the first available day was set aside for a journey to the hardware city. From New Street Station the steam trams run through Gravelly Hill to the border of Erdington, a suburb of Birmingham, where the newly-erected factory of the British United Clock Company is most conveniently situated, on the verge of the Paisley Canal. It is a substantial three-floored building, forming in plan three sides of a parallelogram, the main front measuring about 150 feet in length. Entering the Office, the visitor found himself face to face with Mr. Edward Davies, a tall, handsome, and portly man, who would probably turn the scale at 16 stone. His build is that of an Englishman, but from his conversation one might take him to be an American. Subsequent inquiry elicited the fact that, though he has spent some years in the United States, he is a Britisher, and a native of Newcastle. Yes, he said, they made the clocks there. Everything? Yes; absolutely everything, except the glasses, and the printed dials as he would be pleased to show. There where specimens of the different tppes of clocks to be seen here—their first adventure, to one-day "Victor;" then the same movement in more elaborate cases; their patent "Speedwell" alarm; and the little eight-day "Dot," which is really a gem in design, with the barrel 2 inches in diameter (the full size of the movement), to the back of which it is firmly attached, so that the whole thing is self-contained when out of the case. It will be understood that the barrel is stationary: the first wheel of the train, running loose on the barrel arbor is driven by the intervention of a ratchet wheel and click. A large staple-shaped winder is attached to the barrel arbor, which is pierced throughout its length to receive an arbor for setting the hands. There is a very neat invention in connection with the winding of the Speedwell alarm. The great wheels of the going and alarm trains are mounted on the winding arbor, one on each side of the mainspring, which serves to actuate both. The wheels are loose, and driven by ratchets and clicks to allow of the arbor being reversed to wind the spring, the outer end of which is attached to the great wheel of the going train. When the alarm is let off, the force of the spring will cause the winding arbor to turn and carry with it the great wheel of the alarm train. But the problem is to lock the spring again when the alarm has run its course. On the winding arbor is a pinion with coarse teeth taking into a segment having a strong butt which forms the alarm stop. In winding the piece, the first turn of the winding arbor winds the alarm stop, if it is down, and a missing tooth in the segment allows the winding of the going train to proceed in the usual way. There is a light spring which presses against a pin in the segment when it is wound, thus keeping the butt away from the pinion, and ensuring the engagement of the pinion and segment teeth when the alarm is let off.

Passing into the factory, one is almost astonished at the size of the steam-engine, which is of 70 horse-power, with a driving-belt, 12 inches wide. Here on the groundfloor is, first, that most essential but unproductive and costly department, the tool-shop, well furnished with lathes, a good-sized planing machine, and other plant necessary for supplying the factory with punches, dies, and machines for special purposes; and in another room are a large number of both hand and power presses at work, stamping out plates for the movements, and other brass pieces. All the holes in the plates are punched out at once, and then another press "guts" the plates, as they call it—that is, punches out all the superfluous metal, leaving the skeleton form as it appears in the finished movement. All the crossed train-wheels are produced by a double-punching arrangement. Two punches travel up and down, side by side: one is the counterpart of the crossings, and the other a circular punch corresponding to the outside size of the wheel. The crossings are first punched out of a ribbon of brass, which is then moved forward to present another surface to the crossing-out punch, and at the same time the round punch removes the wheel already crossed. By this procedure the full strength of the sheet of brass is retained for the crossing-out operation, and the danger of occasional bursting of the wheel is avoided.—(*To be Continued.*)

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